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A. F. Chapman
Grand Recorder.

THE

GRAND ENCAMPMENT

OF

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR, AND APPENDANT ORDERS, —
Grand Commandery.

OF

Fri masons —
Massachusetts and Rhode Island. —

ITS HISTORY; EDICTS; PAST AND PRESENT GRAND OFFICERS;
AND ORGANIZATIONS OF ITS SUBORDINATES.



BOSTON:

PRINTED BY JOHN WILSON AND SON,
5, WATER STREET.

1864.

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1870. July 19

Amos

A. H. Chapman,
General Recorder

Grand Encampment

OF

MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER,
March 28, 1864.

I AM not aware that any part of the proceedings of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has ever been printed, except the proceedings of 1840. From the want of general information in relation to its origin and history existing among its members, its subordinates, and the Knights generally, in the United States, it has seemed to me eminently proper that some portion of its records should be published "for the general good of the Order," — as "useful for their information." I am the more persuaded of the propriety of this course from an examination of the published proceedings of the Grand Encampment of the United States at the sessions of this Grand Body held at Chicago in 1859, and at New York in 1862.

The Most Eminent Grand Master, Sir William B. Hubbard, in an address delivered before the Grand Encampment of Ohio, at Columbus, and which is printed upon page 84 of the Appendix to the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of the United States for 1859, uses the following language: —

"I will now call your attention to an error of much magnitude, that has manifested itself in this State; *to wit*, that the Grand Encampment of the United States was created, and exercises powers delegated, by this and other State Grand Commanderies. This error may possibly obtain elsewhere. A reference to the first

organization of the Grand Encampment of the United States will show the entire fallacy of this assumption. In the convention that formed the Constitution in 1816, not a State Grand Encampment appears upon record. A copy from the original minutes I herewith transcribe." [The entire record is as follows :—]

At a convention holden at Masons' Hall, in the city of New York, on the 20th and 21st of June, 1816, consisting of Delegates, or Knights Companions, from eight Councils and Encampments of Knights Templar, and the Appendant Orders; viz.,—

BOSTON ENCAMPMENT	Boston.
ST. JOHN'S ENCAMPMENT	Providence.
ANCIENT ENCAMPMENT	New York.
TEMPLE ENCAMPMENT	Albany.
MONTGOMERY ENCAMPMENT	Stillwater.
ST. PAUL'S ENCAMPMENT	Newburyport.
NEWPORT ENCAMPMENT	Newport.
DARIUS COUNCIL	Portland.

the following Constitution was formed, adopted, and ratified. (Copy omitted.)

The General Grand Encampment then proceeded to the choice of officers; and the following officers were elected, to continue in office until the third Thursday in September, A.D. 1819 :—

M. E. and Hon. DEWITT CLINTON, of N. York,	G. G. Master.
THOMAS SMITH WEBB, Esq., of Boston . . .	Deputy G. G. Master.
HENRY FOWLE, Esq., of Boston	G. G. Generalissimo.
EZRA AMES, Esq., of Albany	G. G. Captain-General.
Rev. PAUL DEAN, of Boston	G. G. Prelate.
MARTIN HOFFMAN, Esq., of New York . . .	G. G. Senior Warden.
JOHN CARLILE, Esq., of Providence, R.I. . .	G. G. Junior Warden.
PETER GRINNELL, Esq., of Providence, R.I. .	G. G. Treasurer.
JOHN J. LORING, Esq., of Boston	G. G. Recorder.
THOMAS LOWNDES, Esq., of New York . . .	G. G. Warder.
JOHN SNOW, Esq., of Providence, R.I. . . .	G. G. Standard-Bearer.
JONATHAN SCHIEFFELIN, Esq., of New York .	G. G. Sword-Bearer.

The General Grand Encampment then adjourned, to meet at New York on the third Thursday in September, A.D. 1819.

[Signed]

Attest :

JOHN J. LORING,
G. G. Recorder.

On page 101, appendix of same volume, the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is thus mentioned: "Formed prior to 1819 (date not known)."

The Most Eminent Grand Master, Sir Benjamin B. French, in an address delivered before the Boston Encampment, at Boston, Mass., Oct. 10, 1860, and which is printed upon page 69 of the Appendix to the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of the United States for 1862, says, —

"That we may all understand ourselves exactly, I will give as concise an account as I can of the formation and proceedings of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, — now 'The Grand Encampment of the United States.'

"On the 21st of June, 1816, a Convention of Knights Templar, or, as they denominated it, 'Knights Companions,' assembled at Masons' Hall, in the city of New York, for the purpose of forming a 'General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States.'

"The first-named Encampment on the list of those represented there is 'Boston Encampment.'

"A Constitution was then and there formed and adopted, which specified in what manner State Grand Encampments should be formed, and how they should be constituted; and, as no State Grand Encampment then existed,* the inference is irresistible, that all State Grand Encampments since formed under the G. G. Constitution were bound in knightly honor to conform to its provisions, and also to the provisions of any amended Constitution that might thereafter be legitimately adopted." . . . "At the second meeting of that G. G. Body, in September, 1819, two Grand Encampments were represented; viz., that of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and that of New York."

* "Since this address was delivered, I have consulted the proceedings of the Grand Encampment of New York, and find that that Grand Body was formed on the 18th of June, 1814, by 'the Sov. G. Consistory of the Chiefs of Exalted Masonry.' And that formation has always been recognized since. This fact only adds force to my argument; for, if an independent Grand Body has conformed, how much more ought a Body formed under the G. G. Encampment to do so!"

On page 117, appendix of the same volume, the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is thus mentioned: "Massachusetts and Rhode Island, May, 1805, represented in G. Enc. U. S. since 1819."

From an examination of the historical sketch on page 22, it will be conceded, that, at the time the General Grand Encampment of the United States was established in 1816, a Grand Encampment was in existence, having full and complete jurisdiction over St. John's Encampment, Providence; Boston Encampment, Boston; Newburyport Encampment, Newburyport; Washington Encampment, Newport; Darius Council, Portland.

These different Bodies owed allegiance to the Grand Encampment established at Providence, R. I., May, 1805. The bare mention of this fact would seem to contradict the statement, that these subordinate bodies were represented in the convention which met at New York and founded the General Grand Encampment. All these Bodies derived their charters from the Grand Encampment. They owed allegiance to it, were subordinate to it, and could only by revolt and rebellion assist in forming another Grand Body to which they should be subordinate. There was but one legitimate way for them to act in the formation of the General Grand Encampment; and that was through the Grand Body to which they were subordinate. The argument needs no illustrations to sustain it.

Not being satisfied with the argument alone, inasmuch as the highest authority had pronounced this "assumption" an "entire fallacy," I examined personally the records of Boston Encampment, and found that it *did not send any delegate or delegates to the convention in 1816*, and that the only reference to it upon its records is the following:—

At a meeting of the Boston Encampment of Knights Templar, at Masons' Hall, Boston, May 28, 1816, —

Voted, That the Treasurer of this Encampment be authorized to loan to the Grand Encampment the cash in his hands, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the delegates appointed to attend a meeting of Knights Templar to be held in the city of Philadelphia in June next; and that he pay the money to Sir Henry Fowle, taking his receipt therefor.

I then wrote to the venerable Sir James Salsbury, of St. John's Encampment, for information concerning the action of his Encampment, if any, in sending delegates to this convention; and he replied as follows:—

“Yesterday, we went to the hall by agreement, and opened the old book. We find *no* record of the appointment of any delegates to any convention in 1816, nor the report of any delegates.”

The following is from the records of St. John's Encampment of July 19, 1816:—

On motion made and seconded, a vote was taken to loan the Grand Encampment sixty dollars, for the purpose of paying the expenses of the delegates to Philadelphia; which was rejected.

The records of Newburyport Encampment previous to 1820 are lost; and therefore I cannot verify the fact—of which there can scarcely remain a doubt—that this Encampment sent no delegates to this convention. I have examined a transcript of the records of Darius Council, kindly furnished me by the Masonic historian of Maine, Sir Moses Dodge, M.D., of Portland; and find no reference to the appointment of delegates by this body to any convention in 1816. I am assured by Sir N. H. Gould of Newport, who has carefully examined the records of Washington Encampment, that no delegates attended the convention from that Encampment.

The 10th section of article 2d of the Constitution of the General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders for the United States, as originally adopted, as appears by a copy of the same in the archives of the Grand

Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, attested by J. J. Loring, G. Gr. Recorder, is as follows :—

The jurisdiction of the several State Grand Encampments shall not extend beyond the limits of the State in which they shall respectively be holden ; excepting any case wherein, before the formation of this Constitution, a Grand Encampment had been formed by an united representation of the Encampments in two adjoining States.

Is there any doubt as to what two States are referred to in this section ? Was there any other Grand Encampment formed by a “ united representation of the Encampments in two adjoining States,” except in Massachusetts and Rhode Island ?

We have, then, the fact, that, at the adoption of the General Grand Constitution in 1816, the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was recognized as then in existence, having jurisdiction of Templar Masonry in those two States. The additional fact is evident, that none of the Bodies subordinate to this Grand Encampment sent any delegates to the convention forming this General Grand Constitution ; and, more than that, that they had no right or power to send such delegates.

I contend, then, that the Grand Encampment, having actual, exercised, exclusive jurisdiction over Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was present at the convention of Knights Templar holden at New York, June, 1816, by its delegates ; and that its subordinate Encampments and Council were there present and represented in the only legitimate and proper manner in which they could be represented ; to wit, by delegates from the Grand Encampment to which they were subordinate, and to which they owed allegiance. Any other conclusion will lead to the irresistible conviction, that the General Grand Encampment of the United States was founded in rebellion, and was the fruit of a revolt.

The Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was then present at the first session of the General Grand Encampment of the United States of America in 1816, and has been present by its delegates at every session since.

The fact that this Grand Encampment sent delegates to the convention which met at New York, and there formed the General Grand Encampment, has not been locked up in the records, nor carefully kept from the public eye. On page 242 of Webb's "Monitor," edition of 1818, and on page 253 of the edition of 1821 of the same work, may be found not only the statement that this Grand Encampment sent such delegates, but the names of the delegates are there given.

On page 14 of the published Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania for 1855 is the following statement : —

"In 1805, the first Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in the United States was organized at Providence by Delegates from Massachusetts and Rhode Island; and, in 1816, this Grand Encampment sent three Delegates to a General Convention of Knights Templar in New-York City, at which time the General Grand Encampment of the United States was duly organized."

In the State of New York, a very similar condition of things existed as in Massachusetts and Rhode Island; and accordingly, Jan. 22, 1814, a Grand Encampment was there formed. This Body, in 1860, printed its proceedings; and on page 6, in the record of its first meeting, quotations are made from the orator who officiated at its foundation. The following are extracts : —

The numerous Encampments of Knights Templar now existing within this State, being self-created Bodies, are consequently governed by their own private and individual laws, acknowledging no superior authority, because, in fact, none heretofore existed.

A longer continuance of this state of things could be but productive of ill consequences, inasmuch as it was to be apprehended

that these sorts of unconstituted associations, so rapidly increasing in number, would, sooner or later, have lessened, if not entirely destroyed, that commanding respect due to so dignified a degree as that of Knight Templar. The want of a superior authority, which alone can regulate and preserve order in the proceedings of Subordinate Encampments, not only might have induced such isolated corps to encroach upon prerogatives not their own, but must have ended in producing some serious misunderstandings among themselves, thereby occasioning a schism equally injurious to the prosperity and the glory of exalted Masonry.

The Constitution of the Grand Encampment of New York, adopted June 25, 1814, defines its jurisdiction as follows, page 9: "The jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment shall extend to any State or Territory wherein there is not a Grand Encampment."

A "special conclave of the Grand Encampment of the State of New York" was held June 9, 1816. The record is as follows, page 18:—

The Grand Master announced that this Special Meeting had been called to consider the propriety of deputing a Delegate or proxy to represent this Grand Encampment in the Convention of Representatives from the Grand Encampments of several States in the Union, to be held at Philadelphia on Tuesday next.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, it was unanimously resolved, that Sir Thomas Lowndes be delegated from this Grand Encampment to said convention, with powers to propose the acknowledgment of a General Grand Encampment for the United States of America, should one be formed by said Convention; provided that the said General Grand Encampment recognizes this Grand Encampment in its present powers, and as supreme over the State of New York.

Resolved, That the expenses of the delegate be refunded to him from the first moneys received into the treasury.

On page 28, the Constitution adopted Dec. 11, 1820, is set forth. It commences thus:—

*Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and
Appendant Orders for the State of New York.*

PREAMBLE. — The Grand Encampment of the State of New York having by its representation assisted to form the General Grand Encampment of the United States of America, and having acknowledged the supreme authority of the same, &c., &c.

The same reasoning applies in relation to the representation of the subordinate Encampments under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of New York, in the convention held at New York in June, 1816, as has already been made use of concerning the representation of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The subordinate Bodies could not send delegates; and I have no evidence that any were sent.

The Most Eminent Grand Master, Sir Benjamin B. French, in the marginal note of his address delivered in the Boston Encampment, which has been added since its delivery, and which is in full at the bottom of page 5, seems to intimate that the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was *formed* by the General Grand Encampment. A greater delusion could not possibly have existed. To say that the Grand Encampment which had acquired and exercised jurisdiction over the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island *formed* the General Grand Encampment, would be more in accordance with the truth and historical facts.

To such Knights as Sir Thomas Smith Webb, Sir Henry Fowle, and others, the formation of a General Grand Encampment, similar in all respects, relative to its government, to the General Grand Chapter of the United States, which was organized in 1798, was a chosen scheme. Accordingly, the United-States Grand Encampment was established at Providence as early as 1806; but it never acquired jurisdiction over any subordinate Body beyond the territorial limits of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In 1797, a Grand Encampment was formed in Pennsylvania, which had exclusive

jurisdiction over that State. This Grand Body faded away : so that, in 1814 (as appears by documents on file in the Archives of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island), another Grand Encampment was formed, having subordinates at Wilmington, Del., and at Baltimore, Md. ; * but this Body finally became extinct. In 1814, as has been shown, the Grand Encampment of New York was established, claiming jurisdiction over all the United States, except in those States where a Grand Encampment had already been formed.

Thus, between the United-States Grand Encampment, established originally at Providence, and the New-York Grand Encampment, came a conflict of jurisdiction. They each claimed exclusive control over those States and Territories in which no Grand Encampment was formed. I do not mean that there was actual conflict, because no occasion occurred ; but there was conflict in the claim.

The distinguished Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island were determined to avert the threatening danger ; and therefore, through *their* exertions and influence, a convention of the Grand Encampments of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, New York and Pennsylvania, was formed. It will be observed that this was a CONVENTION OF GRAND ENCAMPMENTS, and not of subordinate Encampments.

This convention dissolved ; and afterwards a similar convention met at New-York City, June 20, 1816. It appears now very strange that the record of that convention should be so brief. It does not contain the name of a Knight who was present, and makes no reference to any of those interesting matters which we should expect would have called forth discussion from its distinguished members. Can it be supposed, that, if the several Encampments mentioned in that

* See page 119 of Appendix to Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of the United States for 1862.

record had sent one or more delegates, we should not have had their names there set forth, with the various motions made, how the convention was organized, and of whom the committees were composed? Sir John J. Loring attests the record as "General Grand Recorder;" but there is no evidence that he was present.

Fortunately, it can be determined with almost absolute certainty, that that convention was composed of but four Knights, — Sir Thomas Smith Webb, Sir Henry Fowle, Sir John Snow, delegates from the United-States Grand Encampment (so called), established at Providence, R.I., 1805, having an acquired jurisdiction over Massachusetts and Rhode Island; and Sir Thomas Lowndes, delegate from the Grand Encampment of New York. These Knights considered it essential to the salvation of Templar Masonry in the United States, that this General Grand Encampment should be established. The attempt had been made at Philadelphia, but had failed. The consolidation into one General Grand Body of jurisdiction over unoccupied States and Territories was the object in view, with the right reserved in itself of yielding up to Grand Encampments jurisdiction over States as occasion required. It was considered necessary, not only to establish the General Grand Encampment, but to make it a living, acting Body, which should exert its power and influence over all the territory of the United States. In this attempt, one difficulty was apparent: the convention consisted of but four members. They argued that it would be impolitic for them, in inaugurating a Body of such extensive powers as the contemplated General Grand Encampment, to give their names to the Templars of the United States as its founders. They considered that it would be arrogant and presumptuous in them as individuals, although representing Grand Bodies with successful, flourishing subordinates, to ask the Templars of the United States to submit to their dictation, and compel them to come under the jurisdiction of this Body, formed by

the sole action of four individual Knights. To avoid the difficulty which might arise, it was concluded wise, on the whole, that no record should be made of the names of the "delegates, or Knights Companions;" and to insert, in place thereof, the names of all the Bodies subordinate to the Grand Encampments present. And so the record was made up. The convention succeeded; the General Grand Encampment was formed; and the danger to Templar Masonry, so much feared, was averted.

At the election, each of the four delegates was selected as an officer; and, of the whole number chosen, five were from New York, seven from Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and none from any other State.

The next meeting of the General Grand Encampment, in 1819, as appears by its published Proceedings, was composed of seven Knights, — four from the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and three from that of New York. These two Grand Encampments are recorded as present by representation. If the General Grand Encampment *formed* either of these Grand Bodies, when was it done? and where is the record of the formation?

It seemed proper that these facts, concerning which there is so much want of knowledge, should be made public; and that the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island should not sit quietly by when its origin is denied, its history misstated, and its rightful claim to precedence over all the Grand Bodies of Knighthood in the United States treated as a "fallacy."

WILLIAM S. GARDNER,
Grand Master.

H I S T O R Y.

THE edition of Webb's "Monitor," published in December, 1805, at Providence, R.I., states that at that time there were four Encampments of Knights Templar in the State of New York; three Encampments of Knights Templar in the State of Maryland; the following bodies in Massachusetts, — viz., Newburyport Encampment of Knights Templar at Newburyport, Boston Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross at Boston, one Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross at Portland (District of Maine); and the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island, having, for its only subordinate, St. John's Encampment of Knights Templar, Providence, R.I. It also states that on the 12th of May, 1797, the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania was formed, with five subordinate Encampments.

Without further reference to any bodies of Knighthood established out of Massachusetts (including the District of Maine) and Rhode Island, this sketch will contain a brief history of the several Encampments and Councils which became subordinate to the Grand Encampment founded at Providence, R.I., May 6, 1805; and also a history of this Grand Encampment. They will be taken up in the order in which they were established.

NEWBURYPORT ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR was established at Newburyport, Mass., in 1795. Its old records have been lost, and the particulars of its organization cannot now be obtained. It was formed by an unconstituted association of Knights.

BOSTON ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS OF THE RED CROSS was formed March 12, 1802. Sir Henry Fowle, and nine other Knights of the Red Cross, met at Masons' Hall, Green Dragon, Boston, Mass., Friday evening, March 12, 1802, and formed themselves into a regular Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross. Sir Henry Fowle was chosen Sovereign Master, and so continued during the existence of the Encampment.

At a regular meeting of May 15, 1805, "the Encampment received a communication verbally by Sir Thomas S. Webb, referring to a Grand Encampment; which, from the expectation of being more fully informed thereon, was not taken into consideration." At this meeting, "Stephen Foster of Portland, Me., was proposed to receive the Order;" and, on the 8th of June following, the Order was conferred upon him.

At a meeting of Sept. 11, 1805, "a communication from the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in Providence was read. *Resolved*, That for the good of the Superior Degrees of Masonry in particular, and of the institution in general, we deem it expedient that an Encampment of Knights Templar be formed and opened in Boston." "*Resolved*, That those Knights Templar who are members of this Encampment be requested to confer the Degree on such other members as shall be solicitous to obtain it."

At a meeting of March 15, 1806, the members resolved themselves into a Committee of the Whole, on the question, "whether the Encampment shall be dissolved." "Sir Benjamin Smith in the chair. After an address by Sir Henry Fowle, stating the reasons for dissolving, — viz., that the right

of forming an Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross was at first only assumed, and that it is now illegal to hold meetings, because there is an established Grand Encampment of Knights Templar who cannot recognize us on the present principle of our Society,—the question was put, and obtained in the affirmative by a unanimous vote.

“*Voted*, To present the regalia, furniture, &c., to the Encampment of Knights Templar which is holden at Boston; and that the books and papers be also presented to said Encampment, with a request that they may be deposited in their archives.”

From March 12, 1802, to March 15, 1806, thirty-six meetings of this Council were held, and the Order of the Red Cross was conferred on sixteen.

During the period of its existence, so little was known of the Order, that the Council purchased a set of jewels for the *Rose Croix*, instead of the *Red Cross*; and the Commander of the Boston Encampment has until recently worn the *Rose-Croix* jewel formerly belonging to this Council, as his official badge. Within four or five years, the Encampment has procured a more appropriate jewel for its first officer.

The records of this Council are carefully preserved in the archives of the Boston Encampment, and can be referred to.

ST. JOHN'S ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR was formed Aug. 23, 1802. The following is an extract from the records of this Encampment of Aug. 23, 1802: “The Knights of the most noble and magnanimous Order of the Red Cross and of Malta, and of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, residing in the town of Providence, having, at a previous assembly, determined that it is proper and expedient, for the preservation and promotion of the honor and dignity of the Order of Knighthood, that an Encampment should be formed and established in the said town, assembled at Masons' Hall, for that purpose, at seven o'clock, P.M.

“Present, Sir Thomas Smith Webb, Sir Jeremiah Fones Jenkins, Sir Samuel Snow, Sir Daniel Stillwell, Sir John S. Warner, Sir Nicholas Hoppin. The Knights, having unanimously placed Thomas Smith Webb in the chair, then proceeded to form and open a regular Encampment of the several Orders before mentioned, in solemn and ancient form, by the name of St. John’s Encampment.”

Sir Thomas Smith Webb was chosen Grand Master; and the above-named Knights, in the order in which their names appear, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Standard-Bearer, Sword-Bearer, Guard.

Sir Thomas S. Webb was successively chosen Grand Master until the charter was obtained in 1805.

At the meeting of Sept. 27, 1802, Sir Henry Fowle of Boston was present as a visitor; and at the meeting of Sept. 29, 1802, the Orders of Knight Templar and of Malta were conferred on two.

Sept. 2, 1805, the Grand Master, Thomas Smith Webb, “laid before the Encampment a Grand Communication from the Most Worshipful Grand Encampment of the State of Rhode Island, &c., containing an account of their proceedings, with a copy of their Constitution: whereupon, the same being read and considered, it was unanimously resolved that this Encampment cordially acquiesce in the said establishment. Upon motion made and seconded, it was resolved that application be made to the Grand Encampment for a Charter confirming this Encampment in their accustomed rights and privileges, agreeably to the Constitution.”

Oct. 7, 1805, a charter was granted. Previous to obtaining a charter, this Encampment met regularly, and conferred the Orders of the Red Cross, Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta, upon a number of Companions from different sections of Rhode Island.*

* For a fuller account of the early history of this Encampment, see its By-laws published in 1859; to which is appended an historical sketch by Sir James Salisbury.

BOSTON ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR was established Dec. 21, 1805. The following extract from an address delivered before the Encampment, by Sir Winslow Lewis, M.D., appears upon the records of Dec. 21, 1836 : —

“The circumstances which attended its origin are the following : In 1802, Benjamin Hurd, Elisha Sigourney, Benjamin Smith, Joshua Eaton, Samuel Billings, and Henry Fowle, who had all some years previous received the Order of the Red Cross from competent authority, agreed to establish a Council of that Order in this city ; and as there was not at that time any Grand Encampment, or any superior establishment, of authority in this country to take cognizance of their doings, or to sanction their proceedings, they called an assembly at Masons’ Hall, at the Green Dragon, elected their officers, and agreed to hold their assemblies on the Red-Cross Order only. They continued until March 15, 1806 ; when it was dissolved, as it was considered by them illegal to hold their meetings, as there was then an established Grand Encampment of Knights Templar who could not recognize this body, or their principles of organization. Henry Fowle was the first officer of this body during its existence. Four of this old organization are still connected with us, — Henry Fowle, Henry Purkitt, Robert Lash, and John B. Hammatt. The three first have retired from the active interests of the Order ; but the last is still among us, — a star of the first magnitude in the Masonic horizon. May our eyes be long refreshed with the excellence of its light !

“The necessity for the formation of an Encampment of Knights Templar was strongly pressed upon the minds of the members of the Council by some illegal transactions which took place a short time previous to their organization. A number of foreigners, principally Irish, and not of a very reputable character, attempted to establish an Encampment of Knights Templar in the town of Boston ; and actually conferred the Degrees of Mark Master, Royal Arch, and several others, besides that of Knights Templar, on ten or twelve persons of no better reputation than themselves : and, in order to give a color of authority to their proceedings, they stole the charter of the Rising States Lodge,

and carried it in a coach over one bridge, bringing it into town by another ; thereby constituting it, as they expressed it, a travelling lodge.

“The Boston Council were perfectly acquainted with all their movements, and, in concert with the Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge, formed and executed a plan by which all the members of this new establishment were seized in the very act of conferring the Orders ; and the said charter, together with all the jewels of the said Lodge, were found with them, and restored. In order, therefore, to prevent a revival of such business, the Boston Council determined to open an Encampment of Knights Templar and Knights of Malta of the Order of St. John’s of Jerusalem. This was accomplished ; and the first meeting was on Saturday evening, Dec. 21, 1805.”

The records of Boston Encampment commence thus : “At a meeting of Knights Templar, held at the house of Henry Fowle, on Saturday evening, Dec. 21, 1805, *Resolved*, To proceed to the choice of officers ; when the following Sir Knights were elected to the offices annexed to their respective names ; viz. : —

Most Worshipful Sir HENRY FOWLE	Grand Master.
Sir SAMUEL BILLINGS	Generalissimo.
Sir BENJAMIN SMITH	Capt.-General.
Sir JOSHUA EATON	Sen. Warden.
Sir THOMAS JACKSON	Jun. Warden.
Sir ANDREW SIGOURNEY	Treasurer.
Sir EDWARD HORSMAN	Recorder.

“A resolve to apply to the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island, requesting them to alter the name thereof, and to grant a charter of recognition to this Encampment, with sundry other resolutions, were then made ; and Most Worshipful Sir Henry Fowle, Sir Andrew Sigourney, and Sir Edward Horsman, were appointed a Committee to draft a petition to said Grand Encampment.”

Several meetings were afterwards held by this Encampment, before receiving its charter ; but nothing of moment

was transacted. March 3, 1806, a charter was granted to the petitioners by the Grand Encampment at Providence, R.I.

DARIUS COUNCIL OF KNIGHTS OF THE RED CROSS was formed Aug. 23, 1805. On the 23d of August, 1805, three Knights of the Red Cross organized themselves at Portland, Me., into what they styled an Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross, and admitted two other members. Sir Stephen Foster was Secretary. They conferred the Order upon others. Oct. 9, 1805, elected officers. "Sir John Coe was elected R. S. and S. M." At this meeting, they voted "to adopt a petition, and forward it to the Grand Encampment of the Northern States, asking to be received under its jurisdiction and protection."

At a meeting of May 19, 1806, "*Voted*, That Sir Stephen Foster attend the assembly of the Grand Encampment at Boston, and request a charter."

Oct. 6, 1806, "*Voted*, That this Council be known by the name and title of King Darius Council." The letter of Sir Stephen Foster (on file in the archives of this Grand Encampment), dated Oct. 13, 1806, addressed to Sir Otis Ammidon, Grand Recorder, upon applying for the charter, says, "I cannot but hope, after receiving the charter of recognition, we shall, as a Council, be stimulated to conform to all the laws of the Grand Encampment, so far as they appertain to us; also to promote the genuine principles of the Order, and become a pillar in the eastern *territorial part* of the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment."

Dec. 22, 1806, charter received, dated May 29, 1806, from the "United-States Grand Encampment of Knights Templar," Thomas Smith Webb, Grand Master, for "Darius Council of Knights of the Red Cross." Until this date, Dec. 22, 1806, Sir John Coe had presided over the Council, by the title of R. S. Feb. 23, 1807, "the charter was accepted," and a code of By-laws adopted.

Meetings were held regularly after this, until 1820 ; when "it was voted to apply to Sir H. Fowle, Grand Master, for an extension of the charter, to embrace the Orders of Knights Templar and Knights of Malta."

The last meeting, as appears by the records, was Feb. 17, 1821 ; when it was "again voted to petition for an Encampment of Knights Templar and appendant Orders."

The above bodies were established in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, without any legal authority by charter or otherwise ; and came under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment established at Providence, from which body they obtained charters of recognition.

The following extracts are from the records of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which have been kept continuously from May 6, 1805, to the present time, in two volumes : the first ending with the record of the annual assembly of Oct. 10, 1848 ; and the second commencing with the record of the annual assembly of Oct. 10, 1849. The first volume commences thus : —

A Grand Convention of Knights Templar was holden at Providence, R.I., on the 6th day of May, A.D. 1805 ; when the following measures were proposed and adopted unanimously ; viz. : —

Resolved, as the sense of this Convention, That the formation and establishment of a Grand Encampment of Knights Templar in this State would tend to promote the honor and interests of the Orders of Knighthood and of Masonry.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to devise and report a form of Constitution, explanatory of the principles upon which a Grand Encampment shall be opened.

Resolved, That the Convention be adjourned until Monday, the 13th instant ; then to meet again in Masons' Hall, in Providence, Rhode Island.

MONDAY, 18th May, A.D. 1805.

The Convention met, agreeably to adjournment, to take into consideration the report of the Committee appointed on the 6th instant; which, being read and amended, was unanimously approved and adopted, and is in the words following; viz.,—*Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Rhode Island, and Jurisdiction thereunto belonging.*

Article I. provides for the name and title.

Article II. provides that the Grand Encampment shall meet annually.

Article III., of whom its officers shall consist.

Article IV. provides that the "Grand Encampment shall take cognizance of and preside over all Encampments of Knights Templar, Knights of Malta, and Knights of Red Cross," and defines its powers.

Article V. "No new Encampment that may be hereafter formed and opened shall be deemed legal without a warrant or charter from this or some other Grand Encampment."

Articles VI., VII., VIII., and IX., provide for annual returns of subordinates, of dues, and of fees.

Article X. treats of election of officers; and provides, that, after each election, the Recorder shall proclaim the result in the following manner, viz.: "In the name of this Grand Encampment, I do hereby proclaim our valiant and approved companion, Sir —, duly elected to the office of — for the year ensuing, and that he be recognized as such accordingly."

Article XI. provides for amendments to the Constitution.

The Convention then proceeded to organize the Grand Encampment by an election of officers; when the following Knights were proclaimed duly elected to the offices annexed to their respected names; viz.:—

M. W. Sir THOMAS S. WEBB of Providence	Grand Master.
W. Sir HENRY FOWLE of Boston	Generalissimo.
W. Sir JONATHAN GAGE of Newburyport	Capt.-General.
W. Sir JOHN CARLILE of Providence	S. G. W.
W. Sir NATHAN FISHER of Providence	J. G. W.
W. Sir JOHN DAVIS of Providence	G. S. B.
W. Sir WILLIAM WILKINSON, Providence	G. Standard B.
W. Sir WILLIAM F. MEGEE, Providence	G. Recorder.
W. Sir JEREMIAH F. JENKINS, Providence	G. Treasurer.

The Grand Encampment was then disbanded in good harmony.

In this record, no other names are mentioned than those which appear above. Sir Henry Fowle was from Boston Encampment; Sir Jonathan Gage, from Newburyport Encampment; and the remaining officers, from St. John's Encampment, Providence.

"At an extra assembly of the Grand Encampment, holden at Masons' Hall, in Providence, on the first Monday in October, A.D. 1805. Present, . . . An application was made from St. John's Encampment of Knights Templar, &c., holden in the town of Providence, R.I., praying for a charter of recognition from this Grand Encampment, confirming them in their accustomed rights and privileges, agreeably to the Constitution. Whereupon, the same being taken into consideration, it was *Resolved*, That the prayer thereof be granted, and that the Grand Officers issue a charter accordingly."

"At an assembly of the Grand Encampment, holden at Masons' Hall, in Providence, March 3, A.D. 1806. Present, . . . On motion made by Sir Henry Fowle, seconded by Sir John Carlile, it was unanimously *Resolved*, That the style or title of this Grand Encampment be altered, and that it shall in future be known by the style or title of 'The United-States Grand Encampment.'"

The Constitution was amended.

"A petition was presented from the Boston Encampment of Knights Templar, &c., holden in the town of Boston, Mass., praying for a charter of recognition from this Grand Encampment, confirming them in their accustomed rights and privileges, agreeably to the Constitution. Whereupon, the same being taken into consideration, it was *Resolved*, That the prayer thereof be granted, and that the Grand Officers issue a charter accordingly."

"At an assembly of the United-States Grand Encampment, holden at Boston, at Masons' Hall, on Thursday evening, May 29, 1806,"—

"On motion, *Resolved*, That the Grand Officers be author-

ized and directed, whenever the Encampment of Knights at Newburyport shall petition for a charter of recognition, to issue the same accordingly, agreeably to the Constitution. Also resolved in like manner as it respects the Encampment of Knights at Portland."

[At the election of officers at this assembly, Sir Ezra Ames of Albany, N.Y., was chosen Senior Grand Warden, and was regularly elected each year thereafter until 1813. In 1814 and 1815, he was not elected to any office. In 1816, he was chosen Junior Grand Warden; and, in 1816, was elected Grand Captain-General of the General Grand Encampment of the United States at its first meeting. He was not present at any assembly during these years. His station was each year vacant, or filled by a proxy. At the assembly of May 29, 1806, Sir Stephen Foster of Portland, Me., was present, and was elected Grand Standard-bearer; to which office he was annually re-elected until 1816, and was frequently present at the assemblies. Of the officers elected this year (1806), *three* were from Providence, R.I.; *three* from Boston, Mass.; *two* from Newburyport, Mass.; and *one each* from Albany, N.Y., and Portland, District of Maine.]

The report of the Committee appointed to revise the Constitution was made, accepted, and adopted. It is entitled "Constitution of the United-States Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders." Sect. 3d of Art. I. is as follows:—

"The jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment shall extend to any State or Territory wherein there is not a Grand Encampment regularly established; and it shall take cognizance of and preside over all such Encampments of Knights of Malta, Knights Templar, and Councils of Knights of the Red Cross, as have been heretofore instituted, and that shall acknowledge its jurisdiction. And it shall also have authority to grant charters of constitution for the establishment of new Encampments and Councils in any State or Territory as aforesaid."

Grand Assembly of May 28, 1807. "King Darius Council, Portland," was represented. "*Resolved*, That no fees hereafter shall be required for the exaltation of any candidate of the clerical order."

Grand Assembly of May 12, 1808. Encampment at Newburyport was represented.

Grand Assembly of May 27, 1811. "*Voted*, That M. W. Sir Thomas S. Webb, Jno. Carlile, and Ephraim Bowen, jun., be a Committee to open a correspondence with the several Encampments in the United States not under the jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment, and to inform them of the principles on which the same is established, and to solicit their co-operation with us."

Grand Assembly of May 28, 1812. The Committee "reported progress, and have leave to prosecute the duties of their appointment." Office of Grand Chaplain created.

Grand Assembly of June 7, 1814. "A petition was received from a number of Knights Templar of Newport, R.I., praying for a charter free of expense, excepting the customary recognition fees. Whereupon, *Resolved*, That the prayer of the petition be granted." The petition is on file in the archives, and is as follows:—

To the United-States Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders:—

We, the undersigned petitioners, beg leave to represent, that having taken the several Degrees of Masonry to that of Royal Arch, and having received information that there was a Grand Consistory established in the city of New York, which granted patent charters, not only for working in the several Degrees of Knighthood, but also the Ineffable Degrees to that of Prince of the Royal Secret, where, in their wisdom, they should deem it calculated to advance the dignity of High Masonry; and, being anxious for the establishment of the same, Companions Deblois and Shaw directed a line to Thomas Lowndes, Esq., a member of the Grand Consistory and Grand Illustrious Master of the Columbian

Encampment, requesting the proper method to be pursued for the attainment and establishment of the several Orders up to that of Prince of the Royal Secret, by charter, and the expense attending the same. They received an answer, with the conditions therein stated, which they laid before your petitioners ; on which, it was unanimously agreed that Companion Shaw be appointed to go to New York for the obtainment of the same, with a charter. He accepted the appointment ; and, on his arrival at New York, he was duly admitted to the following degrees of Knighthood ; viz., Knight of Red Cross, Knight of Malta, Knights Templar, Knight of the Holy Sepulchre, and Knight of the Christian Mark, together with the Ineffable Degrees to that of Prince of the Royal Secret, with a charter for conferring the same. And, immediately on his return, your petitioners were regularly initiated into the mysteries of the same. The Grand Consistory from whence your petitioners obtained their charter has for their Commander Joseph Cerneau ; the Deputy Grand Commander, De Witt Clinton ; their Grand Master of Ceremonies, Thomas Lowndes. And, Companions Merrill and Davis being in New York at the time, for the better retaining the ceremonies, they were also admitted. With this authority, we have established an Encampment of Knights Templar, including a Grand Council of Knights of the Red Cross, Grand Conclave of Knights of Malta, &c., as also the Ineffable Degrees to that of Prince of the Royal Secret. The price of the Degrees of Knighthood we put at the same as the Columbian Encampment No. 4, New York ; which is twenty dollars.

At a regular meeting of the Providence Encampment, Brothers John A. Shaw and Richard Merrill applied for admission. The Illustrious Grand Master, Captain-General, and Generalissimo were appointed to examine them ; and, on entering the examination-room, observed, that, previous to an examination, we must take the obligation which they had taken ; viz., to support the By-laws and Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the State of Rhode Island : and, further, they did not acknowledge a legal power vested in us by the charter we obtained from New York. To which it was observed, were they to contract such an obligation, it would for ever debar them from opening the Knighthood they had established in their own town at a great expense, without

going to a still further one, — that of purchasing another charter. After much investigation on the subject, and being positively answered that they would not be admitted without contracting the aforementioned obligation, Brothers Shaw and Merrill retired without being admitted. On their return, they laid before the Encampment the result of their visit at Providence Encampment, together with some other conversation Brother Shaw had with the Illustrious Grand Master, Thomas S. Webb, on the subject.

Your petitioners beg leave to state, that they are perfectly aware of the abuse of the lower Orders, arising from a neglect, of those who profess them, of establishing that barrier against the admission of those who are a disgrace to the institution, which they are bound by the most solemn ties to do ; and they feel determined, whether their petition is granted or not, strictly to guard against the like abuse in the Knighthood. And rest assured it shall be your petitioners' highest ambition to support that dignity which the Degrees of Knighthood so justly claim.

Having given a fair and candid statement of their rise and progress, they now petition the Grand Encampment that they grant them a charter free of expense, except the customary recognition fees, by their subscribing to the Constitution and By-laws of the Grand Encampment, and hereafter being subordinate thereto.

Signed by

JAMES PERRY,
STEPHEN DEBLOIS,
and twelve others.

May 31, 1814, approved by St. John's Encampment, Providence.

Grand Assembly of June 26, 1815, "Washington Encampment, in Newport, R.I.," was represented.

Grand Assembly of May 15, 1816. Committee appointed to revise the Constitution. They report "to amend the title by expunging the words 'United States.'" Office of Grand Prelate created in place of Grand Chaplain ; that of Grand Warder in place of Grand Marshal heretofore used ; and the title of presiding officer of a subordinate Encampment was changed from Grand Master to Grand Commander.

“Upon motion made and seconded, it was *Resolved*, That three Delegates be appointed from this Grand Encampment to meet and confer with any or all other Grand Encampments that are now established within the United States, or with such Delegates as may be appointed by any or all of the said Grand Encampments, upon the subject of a general union of all the Encampments in the United States under one head and general form of Government; and that the said Delegates be, and they are hereby, invested with full power and authority to enter into such engagements and stipulations, and make such arrangements upon the said subject, as they may deem expedient and proper to promote the honor and interests of the Orders of Knighthood.

“*Resolved*, That M. W. Sir Thomas Smith Webb and W. Sir Henry Fowle of Boston, and W. Sir John Snow of Providence, be, and they are hereby, appointed Delegates for the before-mentioned purposes.

“*Resolved*, That this Grand Encampment will, whenever in funds, remunerate the said Delegates for all expenses that may be incurred in the performance of their aforesaid duties.”

Grand Assembly of June 25, 1817, “M. W. Sir Thomas S. Webb communicated the following” —

Report of the Delegates to the General Grand Encampment.

The Delegates appointed at the last annual assembly for the purpose of forming a union with such other Encampments or Grand Encampments as are established in the United States, and a Constitution for the government of the same, report, that, according to appointment, they proceeded to the city of Philadelphia in the month of June last, when they met in Convention, with Delegates from the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wilmington, and New York, at the Masonic Hall; that, after several days spent in deliberation, they found that the *mode of array*, and *system of work*, differed in many points so essentially from what is customary in the Encampments hitherto in connection with this Grand En-

campment, that they could not feel justified in making concessions such as were required by the Delegates from Pennsylvania particularly.

The Delegates think it unnecessary to state more than two obstacles, which they deemed of sufficient weight to defeat the object in view. The first of which is, that the Encampments in Pennsylvania avow themselves as being in subordination to and under the Grand Lodge of Master Masons: the second is their unwillingness to the arrangement or order of succession in conferring the Degrees, as practised by us; and especially they object to the Degrees of Mark Master and Most Excellent Master, as unnecessary, and not belonging to the system of Masonry.

Finding it impossible to come to an agreement upon these points, a part of the Delegates agreed to adjourn to the city of New York, and the Convention was dissolved.

A Convention was accordingly holden at Masons' Hall, in the city of New York, on the twentieth day of June, A.D. 1816; and, after mature deliberation, they resolved unanimously to form and open a General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders for the United States, and appointed a Committee to prepare a form of Constitution. The Committee made a report the day following; and, after deliberation thereon, a Constitution was formed and adopted in the words following: "Constitution of the General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders for the United States of America." [Here follows the Constitution, purporting to be "a true copy of the Constitution of the United-States General Grand Encampment, adopted and ratified in Convention, at the city of New York, on the twenty-first day of June, A.D. 1816;" attested by "J. J. Loring, General Grand Recorder." Then follows a list of the General Grand Officers elected June 21, 1816.]

"The report of the Delegates having been taken into consideration, it was *Resolved*, That this Grand Encampment approve of the doings of their Delegates, and of the proceedings of the Convention holden in the city of New York, and adopt the General Constitution for their future Government; and the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, and Grand

Recorder, are authorized and empowered to revise the local Constitution of this Grand Encampment, and render it conformable to the said General Grand Constitution."

"On motion, it was *Voted*, That Sir John Carlile, Sir Henry Purkitt, and Sir Elisha Wheeler, be a Committee to audit the account of the Delegates appointed at the last annual assembly for the purpose of forming a General Grand Encampment, and that the said Committee be authorized to draw upon the Grand Treasurer for the amount of the same; provided, that, in case there is not money sufficient in the treasury to pay the full amount of such account, such distribution thereof shall be made as shall be in proportion to the sums advanced by the Delegates respectively.

"*Voted*, That the Treasurer be, and he is hereby, authorized to borrow from the subordinate Encampments such sums of money as shall be sufficient to pay the balance which may be due the Delegates after distribution is made as aforesaid; and the sums borrowed for this purpose shall be paid, with interest, whenever the Grand Encampment shall be in funds."

The following documents in relation to the same subject are on file in the archives of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:—

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS

To HENRY FOWLE AND JOHN SNOW, Dr.

1816.

June.	For cash advanced by them in payment of the expenses incurred by the Delegates appointed by the Grand Encampment to proceed to New York and Philadelphia for the purpose of forming a General Grand Encampment	\$233.62
	One-half of which cash has been advanced by the Boston Encampment	\$116.81
	One-half by Sir John Snow	116.81
		<hr/>
		233.62

I, Henry Fowle, do certify the above account of expenditure to be correct.

HENRY FOWLE.

Boston, Sept. 22, 1817.

This certifies that there is due to the Boston Encampment of Knights Templar, for moneys advanced and paid to the Delegates appointed to attend the formation of a General Grand Encampment in the city of New York, in the month of June, A.D. 1816, the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars $16\frac{1}{2}$, with interest from June 24, 1816; and which sum the Grand Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the said Boston Encampment.

By order of the Grand Encampment.

JOHN CARLILE,	} Committee.
HENRY PURKITT,	
ELISHA WHEELER,	

To the Treasurer of the Grand
Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Grand Assembly of Oct. 2, 1818. "The Committee on the Constitution was discharged, and a new Committee chosen; viz., Most Worshipful Sir Thomas S. Webb, M. W. Sir Henry Fowle, and Sir Robert Lash, jun. M. W. Henry Fowle was unanimously elected Grand Master, but declined."

Grand Assembly of June 8, 1819. Record opens thus: "At an annual assembly of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island," &c.

"The Committee on the Constitution reported progress, and had leave to continue their sitting."

Grand Assembly of June 27, 1820, Sir Robert Lash moved a testimonial of respect concerning the "late Past Grand Master, Most Worshipful Sir Thomas Smith Webb, Esq."

Grand Assembly of June 10, 1822. The following statement was made by the Most Worshipful Grand Master:—

In August, 1820, a petition was presented to me from the Knights composing the Council of the Red Cross, who were also Knights Templar, at Portland, Me., for a charter of recognition as an Encampment of Knights Templar, agreeably to a resolution of this Grand Encampment (Assembly of May 29, 1806) when they were constituted a Council of the Red Cross. After due consideration, and obtaining all the information by correspondence and other communications, I received their charter for a Council, and granted them another, recognizing them an Encampment

of Knights Templar and the appendant Orders, according to the powers vested in the Grand Master of the State Grand Encampments by the Constitution of the General Grand Encampment.

(Signed)

H. FOWLE,
*Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of
Massachusetts and Rhode Island.*

Boston, June 28, 1821.

N.B. — This report would have been made at the last communication; but, the principal officers and members being absent, it was thought proper to defer it until the present time.

(Signed)

H. FOWLE.

PROVIDENCE, June 10, 1822.

On the files in the archives of the Grand Encampment is the following document, indorsed "H. Fowle's Report respecting the Encampment at Portland, 1821," and is in the handwriting of Sir Henry Fowle:—

A petition dated Dec. 1, 1820, praying for a charter of recognition as an Encampment of Knights Templars at Portland, Me., and signed by a constitutional number of Knights Templars, was presented to me soon after the above date. The petition stated, that, when they took their charter for a Council of the Red Cross, the Grand Encampment passed a resolution authorizing either of the four first officers to grant a charter of recognition to the aforesaid Knights on their application for the establishment of an Encampment.

A letter from some of the petitioners accompanied the petition, which stated that Maine having become an independent State, and they having been established as a Council of the Red Cross, were desirous of being considered also as the first Encampment. This and a number of other reasons were mentioned as their motives for wishing the establishment of an Encampment in Portland. Upon examining the records of 1806, I found the resolution referred to; and, knowing no reason why the prayer of their petition should not be granted, I directed a charter of recognition to be made out accordingly. . . .

HENRY FOWLE, *Grand Master.*

Boston, 28 June, 1821.

The original report which appears upon the records is also upon the files.

A copy of the charter is also on file, and bears date March 17, 1821.

The original petition of Sir Stephen Foster, Sir Stephen Swett, Sir J. D. Hopkins, Sir Daniel Hunt, Sir Solomon Sias, Sir John Wildrage, Sir George M'Lellan, Sir Oliver Bray, and Sir Nelson Ranklyft, dated Dec. 1, 1820, is also on file, addressed to "M. E. Henry Fowle, Esq., Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar, &c., of the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island," "that a charter of recognition may be granted and issued by the name of Maine Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders; and that our three first officers be Rev. Sir Solomon Sias, M. E. Grand Commander; Sir James Dean Hopkins, Esq., Generalissimo; Sir Stephen Foster, Captain-General."

The original letter of Sir Stephen Foster, dated Aug. 25, 1820, addressed to Sir Henry Fowle, respecting a charter for Maine Encampment, is on file in the archives. The following is an extract:—

"I would observe, that, previous to the establishment of the Grand Encampment, we were in the habit of conferring the Red Cross, Templar, and Maltese Degrees on Royal Arch Masons: but, after the Grand Encampment was organized, we applied for a charter recognition to hold a Council of Knights of the Red Cross only; which was granted."

The District of Maine became an independent State, March 15, 1820.

"The Committee on the Constitution reported progress, and had further time granted them to make a complete revision of the Constitution."

Grand Assembly of June 20, 1823. The Committee appointed to revise the Constitution reported that the style of

the Grand Encampment shall be, "The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island."

Grand Assembly of June 23, 1828. "On motion, *Voted*, That Sirs John Carlile, Peter Grinnel, Henry Purkitt, Abraham A. Dame, and John J. Loring, be a Committee to take into consideration the expediency and propriety of dissolving this Grand Encampment, with reference to a formation of separate State Grand Encampments; and that said Committee be empowered and authorized to request the Grand Master to call a special meeting of this Grand Encampment, to act upon the aforesaid subject, provided they shall deem it expedient so to do."

Grand Assembly of June 17, 1829. "The Committee appointed at the last meeting to consider the expediency of dissolving this Grand Encampment, for the purpose of forming separate Grand Encampments, reported that it is not expedient to take any further measures in relation thereto; which report was unanimously accepted."

Grand Assembly of Oct. 12, 1840. "Sir Winslow Lewis, jun., offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

"*Whereas*, The Order of Knights of Malta, founded on events recorded in the Scriptures, embodying in its history and emblems that which is well calculated to enforce truths of great weight and solemnity, has been heretofore conferred on initiates with too little of ceremony, deteriorating from the effect which should be impressed on the mind of the recipient; and as the Boston Encampment of Knights Templar has, with good taste and judgment, devised appropriate ceremonies for the better conferring of the Degree: therefore—

"*Resolved*, That this Grand Encampment approve and sanction the manner of conferring the Degree of Knight of Malta as proposed by the Boston Encampment."

Grand Assembly of Oct. 14, 1845. The Grand Master, Sir John Flint, reported, that, having been requested to organize the Maine Encampment at Portland, he had deputed Sir John B. Hammatt to visit them; who made the following report, which, having been read, was accepted:—

To the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island:—

In accordance with this commission annexed, I visited the Maine Encampment at Portland; and finding the records, charter, and regalia all in good order, and a competent number of Sir Knights present; that they had paid all dues to the Grand Encampment up to the time of the suspension of their labors,—I have, on this 17th of March, 1845, re-organized said Encampment, caused them to elect their officers, and have installed said officers, and permitted them to resume their labors, and continue their meetings, so long as they shall conform to the Constitution and Regulations of this Grand Encampment; and therefore request that they may be recognized as a regular Encampment under your jurisdiction.

JNO. B. HAMMATT,

*Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of
Massachusetts and Rhode Island.*

A letter is upon the files in the archives of this Grand Encampment, dated Oct. 10, 1845, from Sir Charles Gilman, G. G. Recorder of the G. G. Encampment of the United States, addressed to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, inquiring “whether the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island claims jurisdiction over Maine Encampment at Portland, Me.; and, if so, by what authority.” To this, Sir Gilbert Nurse, Grand Recorder, replied,—

“I am instructed by the Grand Master to say that the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island claims jurisdiction over Maine Encampment at Portland, having instituted the Encampment previous to the division of Maine and Massachusetts; and, since that period, it has remained under our jurisdiction.”

In the register of the subordinate Encampments under the jurisdiction of the General Grand Encampment, 1847, appears "Maine Encampment, Me., No. 1, Portland."

Grand Assembly of Oct. 10, 1849. A communication was received from the Recorder of Maine Encampment, dated Oct. 24, 1848; and also one dated April 25, 1849, enclosing the following resolution:—

Whereas, The General Grand Encampment of the United States have registered the Maine Encampment at Portland as belonging under their jurisdiction from and after the triennial meeting of said General Grand Encampment, September, 1847: therefore—

Resolved, That the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island be respectfully requested to grant to the Maine Encampment a discharge from the jurisdiction of said Grand Encampment from and after that time.

Copy of record. Attest:

(Signed)

A. SHIRLEY,

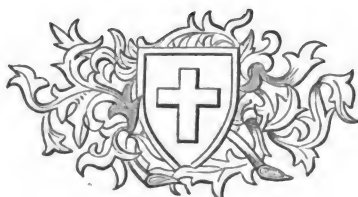
Recorder Maine Encampment.

The subject was referred to a Committee, who reported "that the General Grand Encampment of the United States, at its triennial assembly in September, 1847, having assumed the jurisdiction of Maine Encampment, we would recommend that the returns made enclosing \$—— (which accompany the above communication) be accepted in full of all indebtedness, and that Maine Encampment be released from our jurisdiction; which was accepted."

From the above, it will be seen that the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and the appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was established as a Grand Body by a Convention of Knights; that it has not, and never had, any charter or patent to limit its power, authority, or jurisdiction. "In it alone is vested the right and duty, which it cannot delegate, to superintend and govern all Encampments of Knights Templar and the appendant Orders within its juris-

diction." "It has supreme authority," within its territorial limits, "in all matters relating to Templar Masonry;" subject only to the Grand Encampment of the United States, in accordance with Constitutional provisions. It is the oldest existing Grand Body of Knighthood in the United States. From its formation in 1805 to the present time (although, like the Grand Encampment of the United States, its name has been changed), it has had an uninterrupted existence. It has at no time required any revival to stimulate it into life. Its assemblies have been regularly held, and as its Constitution provided. Its records are uniform, continuous; its succession of officers unimpaired. Its jurisdiction (with the exception of the State of Maine) has never been encroached upon, and is the same as in 1805.

Its past officers number some of the most distinguished Masons of the present century. In the reputation and working ability of its subordinates, it stands unequalled; while in the high personal character, knightly bearing, loyal devotion to the Order, and chivalrous conduct of its members and those of its subordinate Encampments, it is unrivalled by any similar body of men in America.



EDICTS, DECREES, AND ENACTMENTS.

GRAND ASSEMBLY, June 16, 1826.

The Grand Encampment adjourned to the 17th inst., "to assist the M. W. Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in laying the cornerstone of the Bunker-hill Monument." Adjourned to meet at Holden, Mass., on the 24th inst., to constitute Worcester-county Encampment. At Holden, adjourned to meet at Greenwich Village on the 25th inst., to constitute Village Encampment. While the Grand Encampment was in session at Greenwich, the following resolution was passed, together with an order that copies thereof be transmitted to each Encampment in the jurisdiction :—

Resolved, That no person shall hereafter receive the several Orders of Knighthood within this jurisdiction, unless proposed at a previous meeting, and is balloted for in the usual way prescribed in other Masonic institutions. A hand-vote is in no case to be considered a ballot to admit a candidate. The balloting must be unanimously in his favor.

GRAND ASSEMBLY, Oct. 12, 1857.

The Committee appointed at the last assembly of this Body, on amendments to the Constitution, made a full report in print, altering names and titles to conform to the decisions of the last General Grand Encampment.

The discussion on this report showed very clearly that the proposed alterations would subject the Encampments and Sir Knights to great inconvenience, embarrassment, and expense; and inasmuch as there were strong reasons to suppose, from other and more important considerations, that, at the next session of the General Grand Encampment, this subject would undergo a review and essential modification, it was *Voted*, That this whole report be laid upon the table for future consideration.

GRAND ASSEMBLY, Oct. 28, 1859.

Voted, That the several Encampments take precedence in this Grand Encampment according to the dates of their *original* charters.

GRAND ASSEMBLY, Feb. 29, 1860.

Sir — presented a memorial, requesting the decision of this Grand Encampment on the question of his right to the privileges of membership in St. John's Encampment, which have been denied to him since he became one of the Sir Knights working under a dispensation recently granted by this Body to him and others to form an Encampment at Providence, R. I., under the style or title of Calvary Encampment. The subject having been discussed and duly considered, it was decided by the Grand Master that Sir — was still a member of St. John's Encampment, and entitled to all the privileges of a member.

GRAND ASSEMBLY, Oct. 24, 1861.

I. Subordinate Encampments have full control over the matter of membership, and an undoubted right to suspend, or even expel, Brethren therefrom for cause.

II. That such suspension or expulsion must be accomplished in accordance with certain well-established rules and usages.

III. That each individual member has, and should have, a clear and unquestionable right of appeal to the Parent Body from any such suspension or expulsion.

IV. That it is clearly within the powers and duties of the Parent Institution to decide whether such suspension or expulsion has been in accordance with Masonic law and usage.

V. That, if the action of the subordinate Body has been in such conformity, it must be final and binding; but not otherwise.

VI. That, in this case, it does not appear that the action of — Encampment was in conformity with the laws and usages of Masonic trials, as no evidence was adduced that specific charges were ever preferred against Sir —, or that there was ever any formal trial; but that, on the contrary, his suspension was effected by a vote or resolution founded upon the report of a Committee.

GRAND ASSEMBLY, Oct. 29, 1862.

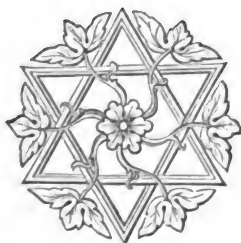
Voted, That the Grand Encampment recommend to the subordinate Encampments to use the three Great Lights of Masonry, both in the Asylum and Prelates' Room, when conferring the Orders of Knighthood.

GRAND ASSEMBLY, May 13, 1863.

"The jurisdiction of Haverhill Encampment shall not extend westerly towards Lowell further than the easterly line of the towns of Andover and Methuen, and the easterly line of the city of Lawrence."

GRAND ASSEMBLY, Oct. 26, 1863.

Every subordinate Encampment shall have exclusive jurisdiction for receiving applications for and conferring the Orders of Knighthood over all territory lying nearer the usual travelled routes to its place of meeting than to that of any other Encampment; provided that any Encampment may waive this jurisdiction in favor of any person desirous to apply to any other Encampment.



ASSEMBLIES OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

The assemblies of the Grand Encampment have been held as follows :—

May 6, 1805, at Providence, R.I.	*Dec. 22, 1837, at Boston, Mass.
Oct. 7, 1805, " " "	†Feb. 28, 1838, " " "
March 3, 1806, " " "	*Dec. 26, 1838, " " "
May 29, 1806, " Boston, Mass.	" 24, 1839, " " "
" 28, 1807, " " "	Oct. 12, 1840, " Providence, R.I.
" 12, 1808, " Providence, R.I.	* " 28, 1841, " Boston, Mass.
" 29, 1809, " Newburyport, Ma.	" 20, 1842, " " "
" 31, 1810, " Boston, Mass.	" 26, 1843, " " "
" 27, 1811, " Providence, R.I.	" 11, 1844, " " "
" 28, 1812, " Boston, Mass.	" 14, 1845, " Providence, R.I.
" 27, 1813, " " "	†Dec. 12, 1845, " Boston, Mass.
June 7, 1814, " " "	Oct. 28, 1846, " " "
" 26, 1815, " Providence, R.I.	" 27, 1847, " " "
May 15, 1816, " Boston, Mass.	" 10, 1848, " " "
June 25, 1817, " Providence, R.I.	" 10, 1849, " " "
Oct. 2, 1818, " Boston, Mass.	" 9, 1850, " " "
June 8, 1819, " " "	†Feb. 27, 1851, " " "
" 27, 1820, " " "	Oct. 8, 1851, " " "
* " 28, 1821, " " "	" 13, 1852, " " "
" 10, 1822, " Providence, R.I.	†Dec. 10, 1852, " " "
" 20, 1823, " Boston, Mass.	Oct. 12, 1853, " " "
" 28, 1824, " Providence, R.I.	" 11, 1854, " Providence, R.I.
" 16, 1825, " Boston, Mass.	" 10, 1855, " Boston, Mass.
" 19, 1826, " Providence, R.I.	" 8, 1856, " " "
" 28, 1827, " Boston, Mass.	" 12, 1857, " Providence, R.I.
" 23, 1828, " Providence, R.I.	" 21, 1858, " Boston, Mass.
" 17, 1829, " Boston, Mass.	†Aug. 31, 1859, " " "
" 7, 1830, " " "	Oct. 28, 1859, " " "
* " 30, 1831, " " "	†Feb. 29, 1860, " " "
*Dec. 28, 1831, " " "	May 22, 1860, " Providence, R.I.
†*Nov. 10, 1832, " " "	Oct. 31, 1860, " Boston, Mass.
*Dec. 26, 1832, " " "	May 24, 1861, " " "
* " 26, 1833, " " "	Oct. 25, 1861, " Providence, R.I.
†*April 11, 1834, " " "	May 14, 1862, " Boston, Mass.
*Dec. 31, 1834, " " "	Oct. 29, 1862, " " "
* " 30, 1835, " " "	May 13, 1863, " " "
* " 29, 1836, " " "	Oct. 26, 1863, " Providence, R.I.

NOTE.—Boston Encampment has been represented at every Assembly from March 3, 1806, to the present time.

* Boston Encampment only represented.

† Special Assembly.

ENCAMPMENTS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE
GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND
RHODE ISLAND, 1864.

(ARRANGED ACCORDING TO RANK.)

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT, Oct. 28, 1859.

Voted, That the several Encampments take precedence in this Grand Encampment according to the dates of their *original* charters.

1. SAINT JOHN Providence, R.I.
2. BOSTON Boston, Mass.
3. WASHINGTON Newport, R.I.
4. WORCESTER COUNTY Worcester, Mass.
5. SPRINGFIELD Springfield, Mass.
6. DE MOLAY Boston, Mass.
7. HOLY SEPULCHRE Pawtucket, R.I.
8. PILGRIM Lowell, Mass.
9. PALESTINE Chelsea, Mass.
10. MILFORD Milford, Mass.
11. SAINT BERNARD Boston, Mass.
12. CALVARY Providence, R.I.
13. HAVERHILL Haverhill, Mass.
14. OLD COLONY (U.D.) Abington, Mass.
15. SUTTON (U.D.) New Bedford, Ms.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island,

OCTOBER 26, 1863.

M. E. SIR WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, OF LOWELL, MASS.,
Grand Master.

R. E. REV. SIR CHARLES HENRY TITUS, OF PHOENIX, R.I.,
Deputy Grand Master.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Generalissimo.

R. E. SIR THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Grand Captain General.

R. E. REV. SIR WILLIAM SPRAGUE STUDLEY, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Prolate.

R. E. SIR BENJAMIN DEAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Senior Grand Warden.

R. E. SIR GEORGE ARNOLD FRENCH, OF PAWTUCKET, R.I.,
Junior Grand Warden.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM PARKMAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Treasurer.

R. E. SIR SOLON THORNTON, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Recorder.

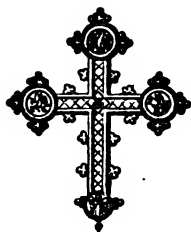
R. E. SIR GARDNER TABER SWARTZ, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Grand Standard Bearer.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Grand Sword Bearer.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM FRANCIS SALMON, OF LOWELL, MASS.,
Grand Warder.

R. E. SIR JOHN SHEPLEY, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Grand Captain of the Guards.

R. E. SIR EBEN FLAGG GAY, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Sentinel.



PAST GRAND MASTERS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

*Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, of Providence, R.I.	1805-17.
*Sir WILLIAM WILKINSON, of Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
*Sir HENRY FOWLE, of Boston, Mass.	1820-25.
*Sir JOHN CARLILE, of Providence, R.I.	1826-28.
*Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, of Boston, Mass.	1829-31.
*Sir ROBERT LASH, of Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, of Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, of Boston, Mass.	1835-36.
Sir JOHN HEWS, of Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, of Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, of Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
*†Sir RUEL BAKER, of Boston, Mass.	1847.
Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, of Boston, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, of Providence, R.I.	1851-53.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, of Lexington, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, of Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, of Providence, R.I.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, of Boston, Mass.	1862.

Deceased, 7 ; living, 13.

* Deceased.

† Died while in office as Grand Master.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

*Sir HENRY FOWLE, of Boston, Mass.	1818-19.
*Sir JOHN CARLILE, of Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
*Sir PETER GRINNELL, of Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, of Providence, R.I.	1829-30.
*Sir ROBERT LASH, of Boston, Mass.	1831.
Sir THOMAS POWER, of Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, of Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir JOHN HEWS, of Boston, Mass.	1835-36.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, of Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, of Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
*Sir RUEL BAKER, of Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, of Boston, Mass.	1847.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, of Boston, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, of Lexington, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, of Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir JOHN McCLELLAN, of Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, of Providence, R.I.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, of Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, of Boston, Mass.	1862.

Deceased, 5; living, 15.

PAST GRAND GENERALISSIMOS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

*Sir HENRY FOWLE, of Boston, Mass.	1805-17.
*Sir JOHN CARLILE, of Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
*Sir PETER GRINNELL, of Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
*Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, of Boston, Mass.	1825-28.
*Sir ROBERT LASH, of Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
*Sir JACOB AMEE, of Boston, Mass.	1831.
Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, of Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir JOHN HEWS, of Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, of Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, of Boston, Mass.	1836.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, of Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
*Sir RUEL BAKER, of Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
Sir JAMES SALSBURY, of Providence, R.I.	1845.
Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, of Boston, Mass.	1846.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, of Providence, R.I.	1847.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, of Lexington, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, of Boston, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir JOHN MCCLELLAN, of Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
*Sir CYRUS FISHER, of Providence, R.I.	1856.
Sir SAMUEL LEWIS, of Providence, R.I.	1857.
Sir CHARLES ROBBINS, of Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, of Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, of Lowell, Mass.	1862.

Deceased, 8; living, 16.

PAST GRAND CAPTAINS-GENERAL

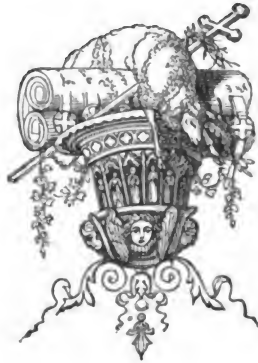
OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

*Sir JONATHAN GAGE, of Newburyport, Mass.	1805-14.
*Sir JOHN CARLILE, of Providence, R.I.	1815-17.
*Sir PETER GRINNELL, of Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
*Sir HENRY PURKITT, of Boston, Mass.	1820-22.
*Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, of Boston, Mass.	1823-24.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, of Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
*Sir JACOB AMEE, of Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
Sir THOMAS POWER, of Boston, Mass.	1831.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, of Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir JOSEPH YOUNG, Jun., of Newburyport, Mass.	1833.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, of Boston, Mass.	1834.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, of Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1836.
Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, of Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, of Providence, R.I.	1839-41.
*Sir BARNEY MERRY, of Pawtucket, R.I.	1842-43.
Sir JAMES SALSBUURY, of Providence, R.I.	1844.
Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN, of Portland, Me.	1845.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, of Providence, R.I.	1846.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, of Lexington, Mass.	1847.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1848-49.
*Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, of Providence, R.I.	1850.
Sir ASA WOODBURY, of Sutton, Mass.	1851-53.
*Sir CYRUS FISHER, of Providence, R.I.	1854-55.

Sir JAMES WARHAM CROOKS, of Springfield, Mass. . . .	1856.
Sir JOHN BLAKE REED, of Pawtucket, R.I. . . .	1857.
Sir GEORGE FRANCIS WILSON, of Providence, R.I. . . .	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, of Lowell, Mass. . . .	1860-61.
Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS, of Phoenix, R.I. . . .	1862.

Deceased, 9; living, 20.



SAINT JOHN'S ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 7, 1805.

Annual Election, First Monday of December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir JOHN SHEPLEY	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Rev. Sir DANIEL ROUND, Jun.	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir ENOCH J. TITCOMB	<i>Captain General.</i>
R. E. Rev. Sir CHARLES H. TITUS	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir STEPHEN C. ARNOLD	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir BARNABAS J. CHACE	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir SAMUEL LEWIS	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir OLIVER E. GREENE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. GREENE	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES J. E. FALES	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSEPH A. D. JOSLIN	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir SAMUEL B. SWAN	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir WILLIAM WALKER	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir WILLIAM JACKSON	
Sir A. CRAWFORD GREENE	
Sir EBENEZER B. WHITE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 98.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, of Providence, 1802-13.
- *Sir JOHN CARLILE, of Providence, 1814-16, 1820-21.
- *Sir SAMUEL JACKSON, of Providence, 1817-19, 1822-24, 1839-41, 1847-49.
- *Sir ASA BOSWORTH, of Providence, 1825-27, 1844.
- *Sir JESSE CLARK, of Providence, 1828-29.
- Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, of Providence, 1830.
- *Sir WILLIAM C. BARKER, of Providence, 1831, 1850, 1857-58.
- *Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, of Providence, 1832.
- Sir JAMES SALSBUURY, of Providence, 1833-37, 1854-56.
- Sir PARDON CLARKE, of Providence, 1838.
- *Sir BARNEY MERRY, of Providence, 1842-43.
- Sir WILLIAM FIELD, of Providence, 1845-46.
- *Sir CYRUS FISHER, of Providence, 1851-53.
- Sir OLIVER JOHNSON, of Providence, 1859.
- Rev. Sir CHARLES H. TITUS, of Providence, 1860-62.

Deceased, 9; living, 6.

* Deceased.

BOSTON ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MARCH 8, 1806.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir JOHN K. HALL	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES C. DAME	<i>Captain General.</i>
Rev. Sir WILLIAM R. ALGER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir EDWARD A. WHITE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES EDWARD POWERS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. TENNEY	<i>Treasurer.</i>
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. APPLETON	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir LYMAN B. MESTON	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HENRY ENDICOTT	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir THOMAS S. LELAND	
Sir GEORGE E. COOK	
R. E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir HORACE G. BARROWS	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir LUTHER L. TARBELL	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 408.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir HENRY FOWLE, of Boston, 1806-23.
- *Sir ROBERT LASH, of Boston, 1824.
- *Sir JOHN J. LORING, of Boston, 1825-26.
- Sir ABRAHAM A. DAME, of Boston, 1827-29.
- Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, of Boston, 1830-31.
- Sir THOMAS POWER, of Boston, 1832.
- Sir JOHN HEWS, of Boston, 1833-34.
- Sir GILBERT NURSE, of Boston, 1835.
- Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., of Boston, 1836-37.
- Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, of Boston, 1838.
- Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, of Boston, 1839-40, 1850-57.
- *Sir RUEL BAKER, of Boston, 1841.
- Sir JOHN B. HAMMATT, of Boston, 1842-43.
- Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., of Boston, 1844-45.
- Sir JOHN R. BRADFORD, of Boston, 1846-47.
- *Sir SAMUEL PEARCE, of Boston, 1848-49.
- Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, of Boston, 1858-60.
- Sir JOHN K. HALL, of Somerville, 1861-

Deceased, 5; living, 13.

DARIUS COUNCIL, PORTLAND, DISTRICT OF MAINE.

CHARTER, MAY 29, 1806.

PAST SOVEREIGN MASTERS.

Sir JOHN COE, of Portland, 1806-6.

Sir JAMES D. HOPKINS, of Portland, 1807-21.

In 1821, this Council was merged in Maine Encampment of Knights Templar, its charter surrendered to the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and henceforth it ceased to exist.

NEWBURYPORT ENCAMPMENT, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 12, 1808.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir NATHANIEL KNAPP, of Newburyport, Mass., 1795-1828.

Sir RICHARD S. SPOFFORD, M.D., of Newburyport, Mass., 1824-40, 1855-62.

Deceased, 1; living, 1.

This Encampment was instituted in 1795; and in May, 1808, it received a "Charter of Recognition." Oct. 12, 1840, the Charter was surrendered to the Grand Encampment, and by that Body restored Oct 10, 1855.

The Charter was voluntarily surrendered to the Grand Encampment, at its Annual Assembly, in October, 1862, and is now preserved in its archives.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT, NEWPORT, R.I.

CHARTER, JUNE 7, 1814.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir JOHN ELDRED	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir EDMUND J. TOWNSEND	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir ASA HILDRETH	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN J. TILLEY	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir NELSON T. BRIGGS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN D. DENNIS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir GILBERT CHASE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JOHN W. DAVIS	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN W. COIT	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES W. CURTIS	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JAMES G. TOPHAM	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir HENRY D. DEBLOIS	
Sir SAMUEL T. MELVILL	
Sir JOHN GLADDING	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesdays of March, June, September, and December; number of Members, 43.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir JOHN A. SHAW, of Newport, 1814-16.
- *Sir STEPHEN DEBLOISE, of Newport, 1817-23; 1830-34.
- *Sir ISAAC STALL, of Newport, 1824-25.
- *Sir HENRY Y. CRANSTON, of Newport, 1826-29.
- Sir NATHAN H. GOULD, of Newport, 1852-60.
- Sir JOHN ELDEED, of Newport, 1861-

Deceased, 4; living, 2.

MAINE ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE.

CHARTER, MARCH 17, 1821.

PAST COMMANDERS.

(While under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.)

Rev. Sir SOLOMON SIAS.	Sir JOSEPH M. GERRISH.
Sir THOMAS S. BOWLES.	Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN.

Maine Encampment was represented in Grand Encampment in the years 1824, 1825, 1827, 1828, 1845. It ceased to be under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Oct. 10, 1849. In 1854, it was removed from Portland to Gardiner, where it is now located, and is the oldest Encampment under the Grand Commandery of Maine. It has been found impossible to open a correspondence with its Recorder or Commander, although strenuous exertions have been made to that effect.

When Most Eminent Sir Benjamin B. French, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, was Grand Recorder of that Body, he thus spoke of Maine Encampment upon page 359 of the reprint of the Proceedings of the General Grand Encampment, published in 1860: "This Encampment appears, *for the first time*, on the General Grand Recorder's Register in 1847. I can find nothing to show when it was chartered."

VILLAGE ENCAMPMENT, GREENWICH, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir EZEKIEL L. BASCOM.	Sir JOHN WARNER.
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The Charter of this Encampment was declared forfeited, by vote of the Grand Encampment, at a special assembly held Feb. 28, 1838. A petition was presented the Grand Encampment, Oct. 28, 1859, for its restoration; but the prayer was refused.

It has been found impossible to ascertain any thing further of this Encampment than appears above.

WORCESTER-COUNTY ENCAMPMENT, WORCESTER, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

Annual Election, First Thursday of January.

OFFICERS.

Sir GEORGE W. BENTLEY	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir WILLIAM A. SMITH	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir HENRY M. WITTER	<i>Captain General.</i>
Rev. Sir THOMAS E. ST. JOHN	<i>Prelate.</i>
Rev. Sir CHARLES B. WHITING	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ALEXANDER Y. THOMPSON	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN W. JORDAN	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. TENNEY	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir TIMOTHY W. WELLINGTON	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES FESSENDEN	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir DANIEL W. KNOWLTON	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HENRY PIERCE	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir EMERSON HUBBARD	
Sir LYMAN BROOKS	
Sir DANIEL SEAGRAVE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Thursday of each month; number of Members, 68.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- Sir JAMES ESTABROOK, of Worcester, 1825-38, 1842-44, 1849, 1854.
 Sir ALBERT CASE, of Boston, 1845-48.
 Sir LEVI RAWSON, of Farnumsville, Mass., 1850-53.
 Sir ASA WOODBURY, of Wilkinsonville, Mass., 1855.
 *Sir HENRY EARL, of Worcester, 1856-57.
 Sir SETH P. MILLER, of Worcester, 1858-63.

Deceased, 1; living, 5.

This Encampment was originally established at Holden, Mass.; was removed to Worcester, June 17, 1829; was re-established at Sutton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1842; and again removed to Worcester, Dec. 12, 1845, where it has since remained.

SPRINGFIELD ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 19, 1826.

Annual Election, First Monday of November.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir ISAAC D. GIBBONS	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir MARSHALL ELMER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir H. B. LEWIS	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir DANIEL REYNOLDS	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILBUR R. LADD	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir FRANKLIN J. MERRICK	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS WARNER	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM T. INGRAHAM	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir I. N. WESTON	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir J. P. WOODWORTH	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir A. E. FOTH	<i>Wurder.</i>
Sir AMOS CALL	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir BURRALL RIGGS	
Sir C. D. LEET	
Sir W. M. HALL	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir G. D. ROLLINS	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each Month; number of Members, 56.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir HENRY DWIGHT, of Springfield, 1826 to April 4, 1828; and Nov. 7, 1828, to Jan. 5, 1831.

*Sir JOHN NEWBURY, of Springfield, April 4, 1828, to Nov. 7, 1828.

Sir JAMES W. CROOKS, of Springfield, 1851-52, 1854-55, 1857-59.

*Sir JOHN B. KIRKHAM, of Springfield, 1853.

Sir OCBAN DICKINSON, of Springfield, 1856.

Sir WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, of Springfield, 1860-61.

Sir ALBERT H. KIRKHAM, of Springfield, 1862.

Deceased, 2; living, 5.

DE MOLAY ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1848.

Annual Election, Fourth Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir EDWIN C. BAILEY	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir WILLIAM F. DAVIS	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOSEPH W. WARD	<i>Captain General.</i>
R. E. Rev. Sir WILLIAM S. STUDLEY . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir MARLBORO WILLIAMS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir FREDERICK A. PIERCE	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JOB A. TURNER	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir STEPHEN R. NILES	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir LUCIUS A. CUTLER	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES R. ELLIOTT	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. OLIVER	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOHN W. FAIRBANKS }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHARLES J. FOX }	
Sir GEORGE B. BROWN }	
R. E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir HORACE G. BARROWS	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir LUTHER L. TARBELL	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 180.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, of Boston, 1850-51.
 Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, of Boston, 1852.
 Sir THOMAS R. LAMBERT, D.D., of Charlestown, Mass., 1853-55.
 Sir CLEMENT A. WALKER, M.D., of Boston, 1856-58.
 Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, of Boston, 1859-60.
 Sir EDWIN C. BAILEY, of Boston, 1861-

HOLY SEPULCHRE ENCAMPMENT, PAWTUCKET, R.I.

CHARTER, SEPTEMBER 25, 1849.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir GEORGE A. FRENCH	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir HORACE DANIELS	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. WARLAND	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir BELA P. CLAPP	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JESSE CUDWORTH, Jun.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ALVIN C. ROBBINS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir DANIEL D. SWEET	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir THOMAS K. KING	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JEREMIAH REX	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir SPENCER BEERS	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir RUSSEL PECK	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HORATIO N. INGRAHAM	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir ERVIN READ	
Sir ISAAC T. JENKS	

Regular Assemblies, Friday on or before each full moon; number of Members, 68.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- Sir WILLIAM FIELD, of Providence, 1849-50, 1854-55.
 Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, of Providence, 1851.
 *Sir ALVIN JENKS, of Pawtucket, 1852-53.
 Sir CLAUDIUS B. FARNSWORTH, of Pawtucket, 1856-59.
 Sir SYLVANUS CLAPP, of Pawtucket, 1860-61.
 Sir NATHAN P. TOWNE, of Pawtucket, 1862.

Deceased, 1; living, 5.

PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, LOWELL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1855.

Annual Election, Wednesday after full moon in October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir JOSEPH BEDLOW	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
R. E. Sir WILLIAM F. SALMON	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir SAMUEL D. SARGEANT	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir WILLIAM NORTH	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. LANCASTER	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir GEORGE J. CARNEY	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JONATHAN P. FOLSOM	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir HENRY P. PERKINS	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JONATHAN RICE	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSIAH E. SHORT, Jun.	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir RUEL J. WALKER	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. A. BARTLETT	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir TOBIAS L. P. LAMSON	
Sir RICHARD W. BAKER	
Sir EDWARD B. HOWE	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir ALFRED S. SAUNDERS	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Wednesday after each full moon; number of Members, 111.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir SAMUEL K. HUTCHINSON, of Lowell, 1855-58.

*Sir CADWALLADER F. BLANCHARD, of Lowell, 1859-60.

Sir WILLIAM S. GARDNER, of Lowell, 1861-62.

Deceased, 1; living, 2.

PALESTINE ENCAMPMENT, CHELSEA, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, First Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir CHARLES M. AVERY	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. GAY	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES F. HAYNES	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. MARDEN	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. CHURCHILL	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. SANDERS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir SLADE LUTHER	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir CHARLES CALDWELL	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN H. ATKINS	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir EBEN W. LOTHROP	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOHN LOW	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir ERASTUS H. DANA	
Sir EZRA HAWKES, Jun.	
Sir EDWIN BARNES	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 54.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir CHARLES A. DAVIS, M.D., of Chelsea, 1859-61.

Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, of Chelsea, 1862-

Deceased, 1; living, 1.

MILFORD ENCAMPMENT, MILFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, Fourth Monday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir ISAAC BRITTON	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. PHIPPS	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir STEPHEN MATHEWSON	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir HAMLINTON B. STAPLES	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir GEORGE E. STACEY	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WHEATON B. GIBSON	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir LEONARD HUNT	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir AARON M. LELAND	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. EAMES	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir GREENVILLE B. KNIGHTS	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir FRANKLIN D. HOWE	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir FREEMAN WALCOTT	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir SAMUEL A. HASTINGS	
Sir LEONARD J. WILSON	
Sir HENRY S. PUTNAM	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Monday of each month; number of Members, 44.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir GEORGE E. JOHNSON, of Holliston, Mass., 1859.
 Sir ISAAC BRITTON, of Milford, 1860, 1862—
 Sir EDWARD F. WHITING, of Holliston, 1861.

SAINT BERNARD ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, First Friday in December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir P. ADAMS AMES	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir HENRY MULLIKEN	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir HENRY W. WARREN	<i>Captain General.</i>
R. E. Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir F. LYMAN WINSHIP	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN W. CANDLER	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir PETER C. JONES	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir RICHARD BRIGGS	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WEARE D. BICKFORD	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM O. TAYLOR	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN KENT	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOEL GOLDTHWAIT	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir WILLIAM T. KENNEDY	
Sir THOMAS E. CHAMBERLIN	
Sir GEORGE W. HARRIS	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JAMES A. DUPEE	<i>Librarian.</i>
R. E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month; number of Members, 52.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER, of Boston, 1859-61.
 Sir P. ADAMS AMES, of Boston, 1862-

CALVARY COMMANDERY,* PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, MAY 22, 1860.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir LEVI L. WEBSTER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir EDWIN J. NIGHTINGALE	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. WEBSTER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JAMES H. ARMINGTON	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS W. CHACE	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM BUTLER	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir CLINTON D. SELLEW	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir FITZJAMES RICE	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM D. HILTON	<i>Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS J. A. GROSS	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir FRANK H. HARRINGTON	
Sir WILLIAM McDONALD	
Sir EDWIN BAKER	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. LITTLE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 91.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir HENRY BUTLER, of Providence, 1860-62.

* The style and title of this Body, by its Charter, is "Calvary Commandery."

HAVERHILL ENCAMPMENT, HAVERHILL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 26, 1863.

 Annual Election, Second Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir GEORGE WINGATE CHASE . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES W. CHASE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOHN P. RANDALL	<i>Captain General.</i>
Rev. Sir CHARLES H. SEYMOUR	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir FRANCIS J. STEVENS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES E. GALE	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir GEORGE S. CHASE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. EATON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir LEVI C. WADLEIGH	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. HOYT	<i>Sword Bearer.</i>
Sir DAVID B. TENNEY	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. LEIGHTON	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN R. PRESCOTT	
Sir DANIEL FITTS	
Sir JOHN B. RICHARDSON	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir ALBERT D. BRADLEY	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 43.

OLD COLONY ENCAMPMENT, ABINGTON, MASS.

DISPENSATION, NOVEMBER 2, 1863.

At the Annual Assembly of the Grand Encampment, held at Providence, Oct 26, 1863, a petition was presented from certain Knights at Abington, praying for a "Dispensation for forming and opening a new Encampment," in that town, by the above name. The consent of Boston, De Molay, and St. Bernard Encampments, at Boston, was obtained therefor. The petition was referred to a Committee, with directions to report to the Grand Master during the recess of the Grand Encampment. Subsequently, the Committee reported, as directed, in favor of the petitioners; and a Dispensation was "issued by the Grand Master," returnable to the Grand Encampment at the "stated Assembly" in May, 1864.

OFFICERS APPOINTED.

Sir WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL B. THAXTER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir EDWIN S. BRADFORD	<i>Captain-General.</i>

SUTTON ENCAMPMENT, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

DISPENSATION, MARCH 25, 1864.

Upon petition of eighteen Knights, a "Dispensation for forming and opening a new Encampment," under the above name, at New Bedford, was "issued by the Grand Master during recess of the Grand Encampment," returnable at the "stated Assembly of this Body" in May, 1864. The consent of Washington Encampment, at Newport, was obtained therefor.

OFFICERS APPOINTED.

Sir JOHN B. BAYLIES	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir FRANCIS L. PORTER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir ALBERT H. W. CARPENTER	<i>Captain-General.</i>

The Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is composed of—

Grand Officers	14
Past Grand Officers (permanent members)	29
Past Commanders of Subordinate Encampments (permanent members not included in enumeration of Past Grand Officers) . .	29
Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains General of 13 Subordinate Encampments	39
Total	<u>111</u>

Whole number of Knights affiliated with Subordinate Encampments, 1316.



A S S E M B L I E S.

“This Grand Encampment shall assemble in October and May of each year, at such time and place as the presiding officer shall appoint: in October, for the election of officers, and the transaction of the annual business; and in May, for the exemplification of the work and ritual, and the transaction of such business as shall be necessarily presented, and the consideration of such matters as pertain to the general good of the Order.” — *Sect. 7, Art. I., Constitutions of the Grand Encampment of Mass. and R. I.*



Proceedings of the Grand Encampment

OF

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS

OF

Freemasons —
Massachusetts and Rhode Island, —

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 28, A. D. 1864.

M. E. SIR WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, GRAND MASTER.

R. E. SIR SOLON THORNTON, GRAND RECORDER.

Instituted May 6, A. D. 1805.



BOSTON:

PRINTED BY JOHN WILSON AND SON,

15, WATER STREET.

1864.

Grand Recorder's Office,

DECEMBER 1, 1864.

In 1840, — M. E. Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, Grand Master, — the Proceedings of this Grand Encampment were printed for the first and only time in its history. At the last Annual Assembly, the expression of opinion in favor of printing some portion of the Records annually was so general among the members, that the Grand Master has directed the following to be published.

SOLON THORNTON,

Grand Recorder.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

SEMI-ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

MAY 5, 1864.

THE Semi-Annual Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the city of Providence, R. I., on Thursday, May 5, 1864.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at 11 o'clock, A.M.

Officers Present.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER	Grand Master.
R. E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Deputy Grand Master.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Grand Generalissimo.
R. E. Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE	Grand Captain-General.
R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Senior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir GEORGE ARNOLD FRENCH	Junior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM BUTLER <i>as</i>	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM WALES WHITMARSH <i>as</i> . .	Grand Recorder.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING . . .	Grand Sword-Bearer.
R. E. Sir GARDNER TABER SWARTZ	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM FRANCIS SALMON	Grand Warder.
R. E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

Prayer was offered by the R. E. Rev. Sir Charles H. Titus. A communication was received and read from R. E. Sir Solon Thornton, Grand Recorder, informing the Grand Encampment that illness prevented his attendance at this Grand Assembly; and thereupon the Grand Master appointed

Sir William W. Whitmarsh, of Abington, Mass., as Grand Recorder, *pro tem.* The records of the last Annual Grand Assembly were read.

The roll of the Encampments having been called, the following were found to be present : —

ST. JOHN.	DE MOLAY.	CALVARY.
BOSTON.	HOLY SEPULCHRE.	HAVERHILL.
WASHINGTON.	MILFORD.	OLD COLONY (U. D.).
SPRINGFIELD.	PILGRIM.	SUTTON (U. D.).

The Grand Master then delivered his Address as follows : —

Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, —*

Permitted to assemble in Grand Encampment, from every part of our jurisdiction, let us acknowledge that divine mercy which has preserved us in safety through all the vicissitudes and dangers to which we have been exposed, since we last gathered in this asylum, and which has returned us here, on this May morning, invigorated and strengthened, to perform those duties which the Order of Knighthood demands. Let us, with humble and contrite spirit, return thanks to our heavenly Father, that we have been spared, while others have fallen ; and that the devastations of war, which are ravaging fair portions of our country, have not come near us. With every cause for abundant thankfulness to the God of our fathers for the innumerable blessings and

* After very careful examination, I have been unable to find any authority for the phrase, "*Knights Templar.*" Webster and Worcester in their large dictionaries; Walter Scott; Addison; Hume; Pope; all the encyclopædias, English and American, ancient and modern; and every author, without exception, — use the phrase, "*KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.*" Within a very few years, the Grand Encampment of the United States has dropped the final *s*; and the example thus set has been generally followed among Templar organizations. Papers in the archives of this Grand Encampment, its records, and those of its subordinates, say "*KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.*" The phrase "*Knights Templar*" has not even arrived at the dignity of an Americanism; and it cannot be found in any dictionary, large or small, English or American, even in the list of "words of doubtful or various orthography." I therefore use the term "*KNIGHTS TEMPLARS,*" as the only proper and authorized phrase.

comforts which he has bestowed on us all, let us renew our vows, and gather fresh courage to fight manfully, with our armor bright, for the great cause in which we are engaged. I desire, as briefly as possible, to call your attention to such matters as the Constitution prescribes shall be considered at this Assembly.

On the night of the 5th of last April, a most disastrous conflagration occurred at Boston, by which the Winthrop House, so called, owned by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and in which the several Bodies of Masons and Knighthood had their apartments, was destroyed. The fire was discovered between eleven and twelve o'clock at night; and so rapidly did it progress, that nothing was saved from the upper part of the building. The loss to the Masonic Bodies of Massachusetts, and to the Fraternity at large, is irreparable. Original paintings of the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge; a full-length Washington, by Stuart; portraits of other distinguished Masons; letters of Franklin and Washington; the extensive library of Masonic books, — are among the losses which wealth cannot replace. This Grand Encampment lost the Jewels of its Grand Officers, save the Grand Master's, and the Deputy Grand Master's. This is the only damage it sustained. The Boston, De Molay, and St. Bernard Encampments were stripped of all their paraphernalia, equipments, and banners; and the Boston and St. Bernard had their Charters burned. The officers whose signatures were affixed to the Charter of the St. Bernard are living, and the original can be easily replaced. Not so with that of the Boston Encampment. Fortunately, copies of this Charter are preserved. I would suggest the propriety of an order being passed, that the Grand Recorder be directed to procure a duplicate original Charter for St. Bernard; and that a copy of the original Charter of Boston Encampment be engrossed upon parchment, with the order or vote of the Grand Encampment indorsed thereon, signed by the present Grand officers; and that this copy, when so indorsed, shall have the full force and effect of the original.

Since the Annual Assembly in October last, I have carefully examined the records, papers, and documents contained in the archives of this Grand Encampment. They are now preserved in a small trunk, originally prepared for that purpose, which is in the

hands of the Grand Recorder. These records and papers are of very great importance. They contain matters of history relating to Knighthood in and out of our jurisdiction, which, perhaps, exist nowhere else. I hope the day is not far distant, when these valuable records will be printed for the benefit of the Order. It is our duty to preserve them with the greatest care. Every year enhances their value. I therefore recommend that a fire-proof iron safe be purchased, in which the Grand Recorder, Grand Treasurer, and other officers shall be required to keep the records, papers, documents, archives, and books belonging to the Grand Encampment.

At the last session of the Grand Encampment of the United States, at New York, in September, 1862, a vote was passed requiring the State Grand Bodies and subordinates, to use the ritual of the Order of Malta, in use in this jurisdiction.

Soon after the adjournment of that Grand Body, the M. E. Grand Master caused to be printed, and circulated to State Grand Bodies, copies of this ritual. More recently it has been printed at New York, and is there offered for sale. How limited and exclusive this sale may be, can be judged from the fact, that one of the Grand officers of this Grand Encampment purchased, at the place of sale, in New York, a copy of this ritual, without any evidence being demanded or offered, that the purchaser was a Knight of the Order of Malta, or even a Templar. I submit the whole matter for your consideration.

At the last Assembly of the Grand Encampment, a petition was presented from certain Knights at Abington, Mass., praying for a Dispensation for forming and opening a new Encampment in that town. The consent of Boston, De Molay, and St. Bernard Encampments, at Boston, was indorsed upon the petition. It was referred to a Committee, with directions to report to the Grand Master during the recess. Subsequently, the Committee reported in favor of the petition; and, on the 2d of November, 1863, I issued a Dispensation for forming an Encampment in that town, by the name of Old Colony Encampment, returnable at this Grand Assembly.

During the first three months after its establishment, I visited this new Body, and was much pleased with the skill and profi-

ciency which it exhibited. Instruction in the ritual was received from that worthy and valiant Knight, Sir John R. Bradford, whose declining years are inspired with the freshness and ardor of youth; and whose indefatigable exertions in the work and lectures of Templar Masonry, and zealous interest in these Christian Orders of Knighthood, have induced the Templars, in the Massachusetts portion of our jurisdiction, to acknowledge him as the Gamaliel at whose feet we kneel for knowledge. Long may he be spared to us! During the last three months, this Encampment has been visited by the Rt. Eminent Sir William W. Baker, your Grand Generalissimo, who will make report of the condition in which he found it.

On the 25th of March last, upon petition of eighteen Knights, at New Bedford, I issued a Dispensation for forming and opening a new Encampment in that city, by the name of Sutton Encampment, which was made returnable to this Assembly. The consent of Washington Encampment, at Newport, accompanied this petition. At their own request, Rt. Eminent Rev. Sir Charles H. Titus, your Deputy Grand Master, has visited and instructed them; and he will report upon their condition.

On the 9th of April last, I received from the Council of Pilgrim Encampment a complaint, which is herewith presented, against Palestine Encampment, at Chelsea, for violating the provisions of Art. II., Sect. 7, of the Constitution of this Grand Encampment, in conferring the Order of the Red Cross upon a Companion who resided within the jurisdiction of Pilgrim Encampment. I caused an order to be issued, enjoining Palestine Encampment from proceeding further with the candidate, until otherwise directed by proper authority. The complaint is submitted to you for adjudication thereon.

There is one other matter to which I desire to call your attention, and which I approach with the utmost delicacy. I allude to the relations existing between this Grand Encampment, and the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Previous to 1805, Bodies of Knighthood were established without constituted authority, and owed no allegiance to any superior Body. They were each independent institutions, with the exception, perhaps, of those in Pennsylvania; and there, the

Grand Lodge of that State claimed the right to control and direct them. In Massachusetts and Rhode Island, where Masonry has always been cultivated with the most assiduous care, it was feared that these Templar organizations, if uncontrolled, would work mischief in every branch of Masonry, and finally come to nought. Accordingly, this Grand Encampment was established, claiming and exercising the right of governing Templar Masonry, substantially in the same manner that the Grand Lodges and Grand Chapters governed their subordinates. It was an assumption of power at first, but readily acquiesced in by all. It will be difficult to find any thing in the first Constitution of this Grand Encampment, which has any similarity to the ancient Statutes of the Templars. Compare it with the Constitutions of the Grand Chapters of Massachusetts and Rhode Island at that time; and it will be seen that it differs in scarcely any thing but the name and titles. Of the ritual of the Orders, little need be said. There are those now living, members of this Grand Encampment, who know its origin and history. But I am not dealing with rituals. It is the Constitutional history of the Order which now claims attention. Certain it is, that the early founders of this Grand Body had no idea of applying the government of the Templar Knights, with the divisions and subdivisions of the Order into Encampments, Chapters, Priories, and Commanderies, to this organization here.

As Masonry increased, these Orders became objects of interest; and the necessity for a governing Body, which should exert its power throughout the United States, became apparent to the distinguished Knights who then held official position in this Grand Encampment. They made strenuous exertions to interest the Knights of other States in their project, but without avail. For some reason, this Grand Body was unable to exercise its jurisdiction over all the United States, although it early made the claim. Failing in this, as early as 1811, a Committee was appointed "to open a correspondence with the several Encampments in the United States, not under the jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment, and to inform them of the principles on which the same was established, and to solicit their co-operation with us." In 1812 the "Committee reported progress, and have leave to prosecute the

duties of their appointment." Nothing, however, was effected. In 1814 it was ascertained that an Encampment had been formed at Newport, R.I., by a Masonic Body in New York. This, among other things, aroused the Knights of this jurisdiction to renewed exertions; so that, in 1816, after many trials and vicissitudes, a Convention of the Grand Encampments of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, New York, and Pennsylvania, met at Philadelphia. Being unable to agree, the delegates from New York, and from this Grand Encampment, being four in number, met at New-York city, where they formed the General Grand Encampment of the United States.

The principle upon which this Body was founded was undoubtedly derived from the Federal Union. It followed, substantially, the organization of the General Grand Chapter. A careful examination of the Constitution first adopted shows, that it was intended by that instrument, that the State Grand Encampments should be sovereign and absolute in their own jurisdictions. At that time, New York, and Massachusetts and Rhode Island, had Grand Encampments, claiming jurisdiction over all the United States, where a Grand Encampment had not been established. But by this Constitution, in 1816, they each yielded up this jurisdiction to the General Grand Body, and placed the remaining States and Territories under its control. The Constitution gave it the power to found isolated Encampments in these States and Territories, amenable to the General Grand Encampment; and, when three or more were established, these subordinate Bodies had the inherent power in themselves, "with the approbation and consent of the General Grand Master, the Deputy-General Grand Master, or the General Grand Encampment, to form a State Grand Encampment."

It is evident, that, in 1816, the entire exclusive jurisdiction in the United States, of Templar Masonry (excepting that included within the State of Pennsylvania), was vested in the Grand Encampments of New York, and Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Whatever power or authority the General Grand Encampment obtained, was given to it by these two Grand Bodies. They yielded up certain powers, retaining all others not thus yielded. The Constitution clearly shows what was retained, and what was

given up. Sect. 7 of Art. I. is as follows: "The General Grand Encampment shall be competent, on the concurrence of two-thirds of its members, present at any meeting hereafter, to revise and alter this Constitution."

It also provided "that the officers of every Council and Encampment under this jurisdiction, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, and also the members of such Councils and Encampments, and every candidate, upon his admission into the same, shall take the following obligation; viz., I, A. B., do promise and swear, that I will support and maintain the Constitution of the United-States General Grand Encampment of Knights Templars, and the appendant Orders."

This Constitution was adopted in 1816; and, although it was amended in some form at every subsequent meeting of the General Grand Encampment, yet that portion of it which relates to State Grand Encampments remained as originally drawn, until 1856.

When the General Grand Encampment convened at Hartford, in 1856, this Constitution was revised: and thus an entire revolution was produced in the government of Templar Masonry; for there may be a peaceful revolution as effective and absolute as one produced by arms. Universal acquiescence in the revolutionary act is all that is needed. If a weak minority make opposition, and insist upon rights guaranteed by the original compact, and the powerful majority crush the faction, as it is often called, then the revolution is complete. Very much stress has been laid upon the clause in the Constitution of 1816, which provides for amendments to that instrument; and it is contended, that *whatever alteration* is made therein, "with the concurrence of two-thirds of its members, present at any meeting," is binding upon the State Grand Bodies and all their subordinates.

At the risk of being charged with uttering disloyal, treasonable sentiments, I must utterly dissent from this proposition. When the Constitution of the General Grand Encampment was originally framed, there was an implied guaranty to the Grand Encampments then existing, and which afterwards "adopted the same for their future government," as well as to all others thereafter to be established under it, and, in fact, to all Templars in the United States, of two things:—

I. That the State Grand Bodies should for ever after retain the sovereignty and jurisdictional powers, which that instrument then accorded them.

II. That the Order of the Temple, with the appendant Orders of the Red Cross and of Malta, should for ever exist intact.

In my humble judgment, any alteration of the Constitution in respect to these two fundamental questions would be unconstitutional, in violation of good faith, and therefore not binding upon the State Grand Bodies or their subordinates, except in the event of a universal acquiescence in the revolutionary act. Compulsion by force and arms, or its equivalent, *ex cathedra* edicts, might possibly produce such acquiescence.

Up to 1856, numerous State Grand Encampments had been established; and it was argued in some quarters, that the original purpose for which the General Grand Encampment was formed had been nearly accomplished, and that, in a few years, it would become a useless organization. Accordingly, the attempt was then made, by the revision of the Constitution, to take from the State Grand Bodies all their powers; to strip them of their authority; to concentrate in the General Grand Encampment absolute power, regardless of constitutional rights then existing. That portion of the Constitution which related to State Grand Bodies was radically changed and modified. By the change then made, this Grand Encampment, which has no Charter to control or limit its power, is reduced to vassalage, — to the humble position of a subordinate to the Grand Encampment of the United States in all its acts and doings.

I do not propose to notice at length all the changes that were made at that time. Most Eminent Grand Master Sir Benjamin B. French, in an address delivered before the Boston Encampment, Oct. 10, 1860, says:—

“The new Constitution changes the designation of ‘the General Grand Encampment of the United States’ to ‘the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the U.S.A.’ It removes the prefix of ‘General’ from the titles of all the officers, making them simply ‘Grand Officers.’ It graduates the distinction throughout, as ‘Most Eminent,’ ‘Right Eminent,’ ‘Very Eminent,’ and ‘Eminent.’

“It changes the designation of ‘State Grand Encampments’ to ‘State Grand

Commanderies,' and changes the title of the presiding officer of a State Grand Body from 'Grand Master' to 'Grand Commander;' so that, as in ancient times, there can be but one Grand Master. It changes the designation of all subordinate 'Encampments' to 'Commanderies;' and, instead of the title 'Most Eminent Grand Commander,' it gives to the presiding officer that of 'Eminent Commander.' . . . The new Constitution has not clothed the Grand Encampment of the United States with any power that it did not previously possess.

"It has left the State Grand Commanderies all the power possessed by them, which is sovereign power over their own subordinates, except upon appeal to the Grand Encampment or its Grand Master; and also with the exception, that they are bound to comply with the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, and the edicts of its Grand Master."

It would seem that the exceptions to the sovereign power of the State Grand Commanderies left but little authority for them to exercise. With all due respect for the opinions expressed by the Most Eminent Grand Master, I must beg leave to differ from him in the interpretation he puts upon the effect of the changes in the Constitution. The great change is this: By the old Constitution, it was provided, in Art. II., Sect. 4, that "the several State Grand Encampments, subject to the provisions of this *Constitution*, shall have the sole government and supervision of the several Councils of Knights of the Red Cross, Knights Templars, and Knights of Malta, within their respective jurisdictions," &c. The new Constitution, after specifying with great particularity the several powers of the State Grand Bodies, thus sums up their authority: "And finally to consider and do all matters and things appertaining to the good, well-being, and perpetuation of Templar Masonry, *but always subordinate to the Grand Encampment of the United States.*"

The change is apparent. By the old Constitution, we were under the government of laws; by the new, we are under the government of men. By the old, we had the written law, as laid down in the Constitution, to direct, govern, restrain us; by the new, we are subject to the caprice, prejudice, excitement, hasty deliberations of the Grand Encampment of the United States, in all things, always subordinate to this Body. We have nothing to determine what its action may be; and, judging from what has been done within the last few years, it is not unreasonable to expect almost any thing. That the framers of this Constitution were aware of

the great and important changes which they had made, is evident from an unfortunate phrase contained in Art. I., Sect. 1.: "All officers of *the late General Grand Encampment* shall rank, and have all the privileges of members of equal rank, as provided for herein." It seems from this that the idea was prevalent, that the old General Grand Encampment had become dead and buried, and that a new Grand Encampment had arisen from its grave.

Thus it will be seen, that, in 1856, the General Grand Encampment, forgetful of its origin, takes the very peculiar ground, that the whole power and authority of Templar Masonry in the United States was originally vested in it; and that, from time to time, it had given up such of its powers as it saw fit, to the State Grand Encampments. This is the argument of the present Most Eminent Grand Master, and also of his distinguished predecessor. This was the great mistake made in revising the Constitution in 1856. The General Grand Encampment was the creation of the Grand Encampments of New York, and Massachusetts and Rhode Island. In 1856 it proclaims itself the creator of the State Grand Encampments, without exception.

There was one other change made at that time which is worth considering. In the original Constitution of 1816, and in every amended Constitution, until 1856, the Order of Malta was recognized as one of the Orders appendant to that of the Temple. By Art. IV., Sect. 2, of the new Constitution, "The rule of succession in conferring the Orders of Knighthood shall be as follows: 1. Knight of the Red Cross; 2. Knight Templar." One of the Committee on Revision, in speaking of this, says, "In striking out the words 'Knights of Malta,' the Grand Encampment acknowledged the right of the Commanderies to communicate what they know of that Order as an honorary Order, but forbids the further deception of styling it *regular*, when it is not so."

I should be possessed with some fear of introducing the Order of Malta, before you, in the exemplification of the work this day, were it not that, at the last session of the Grand Encampment of the United States, that Grand Body set at defiance its own Constitution, in the following manner; thus affording us an example of the very insubordination of which such bitter complaint is made against us.

In the address of Most Eminent Grand Master Sir B. B. French, before the Grand Encampment of the United States, at the session of September, 1862, occurs the following: "At our Triennial Meeting in Hartford, in 1856, it will be recollected by some of the Knights present, that, on motion of Sir A. G. Mackey, after some remarks on the subject, a material change was ordered in the conferring of the Order of the Knights of Malta, or of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. I doubted, at the time, the expediency of the change; and, although I have followed it, I am convinced of its impropriety. Indeed, I see no reason why the regular work in conferring of that Order should not be adopted in all Commanderies, as it is in some, if not all of those in Massachusetts. I respectfully suggest whether it would not be expedient to refer the subject to a Special Committee."

The subject was referred, as recommended, to Sir William Ellison, of Massachusetts; Sir Azariah T. C. Pierson, of Minnesota; and Sir Jeremiah L. Hutchinson, of Pennsylvania, who reported in this language: "That it be enjoined upon all State Grand Bodies and subordinate Commanderies, under the jurisdiction of this Grand Body, to use the ritual, a copy of which is in possession of the Most Eminent Grand Master, — being the same which is in use in the jurisdiction of Massachusetts; and that, in conferring the Order (of Knights of Malta), it should be made as much a separate ceremonial as is observed in conferring the other Orders of Knighthood."

In relation to this subject, the Grand Commandery of Illinois, in 1863, thus speaks: "By the Constitution of the United States, Art. II., Sect. 2, of Gen. Reg., the Order of Knights of Malta is ignored, and no mention made of it." — "Shall we support the Constitution, and violate the edict of the Grand Encampment? or obey the edict, and violate the Constitution? Your Committee are decidedly of the opinion, that our obligations to obey the Constitution are paramount. We therefore recommend observance to the latter, without comment upon the impropriety of a written ritual being promulgated by the parent Body, or the tameness of said ritual. In conclusion, let us enter our solemn protest against hasty legislation, and wild, reckless innovation."

The Order of Malta has heretofore been conferred in the

Encampments of this jurisdiction, and, I presume, will continue to be. How far the Grand Encampment of the United States has the right thus to interfere with these Orders, depends more, perhaps, upon the question, how far we shall tolerate such interference, than upon any thing else. If at the next meeting it should abolish the Order of the Temple, and forbid our conferring it, we should be under the same obligation to conform to the edict, that we now are to refrain from conferring the Order of Malta. The Grand Commandery of Indiana, in 1863, says, "Now, what that ritual is (referring to the proceedings of the Grand Encampment concerning the Order of Malta), or what is intended, your Committee are at a loss to determine, unless it be that, as Side-Degrees are common in the other departments of Masonry, our National Head has concluded, that, for the sake of uniformity, it was important that we should have one Side-Degree, at least, in this Order; for we find no attempt made to restore the Order of Malta as a Constitutional Degree. The fact is, in the opinion of your Committee, this National Grand Body, in cutting loose in 1856 from the moorings where she had so securely reposed for nearly half a century, now finds herself out upon the wide ocean without rudder, compass, or ballast. And upon what rock she is to be split, upon what lee-shore she is to be stranded, or in what bed of quicksand she is to be engulfed, we know not. Time must determine. . . . They can therefore only say to the Sir Knights of this jurisdiction, '*Wait with patience,*' until our wayward mother shall return to her integrity, and once more settle down into her ancient moorings."

Soon after entering upon the duties of the office to which your kindness had chosen me, my attention was called to the conflicting duties required by the Constitutions of this Grand Encampment, and those of the Grand Encampment of the United States. We have all taken a vow to support both. But that is impossible. Where did duty first attach? Which must yield? To satisfactorily answer these questions required considerable examination. But it seems to me that the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has the first claim, so long as in its Constitution there is no departure from the ancient landmarks of the Order. I believe that this Grand Encampment is a sovereign Body. Its

Constitution defines its powers in clear and unmistakable language : —

“ In it alone is vested the right, which it cannot delegate, to superintend and govern all Encampments of Knights Templars, and the appendant Orders within this jurisdiction.

“ It has exclusive power to grant Dispensations and Warrants for forming and opening Encampments of the above Orders, and to extend or revoke the same.

“ It enacts statutes, and issues edicts, and amends and repeals the same.

“ It censures, suspends, and erases Councils and Encampments, and any of their members, for violation or neglect of its statutes and edicts.

“ It has supreme authority, throughout its jurisdiction, in all matters pertaining to Templar Masonry, subject only to the Ancient Landmarks of the Order.” — *Art. I., Sect. 2.*

Its government to-day is the same as in 1823, when its Constitution was amended to conform to that of the General Grand Encampment. It has a direct personal claim upon each of its members, and each of its subordinates, who derive their chartered existence from it. It is nearer to us than the Grand Encampment of the United States, and stands between us and it. Its sovereign power impresses itself upon us, so long as we remain within its jurisdiction. The traditions of our fathers in this Grand Body handed down to us teach that our first and paramount duty is here. Substantially this I believe to be the opinion of the Most Eminent Grand Master, Sir B. B. French, as gathered from reading with care his address before Boston Encampment, above alluded to.

Let me briefly state in what this Grand Encampment differs from the constitutional requirements of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

I. The style of this Grand Body, with us, is the “Grand Encampment,” instead of “Grand Commandery.”

II. The style of our subordinates is “Encampments,” instead of “Commanderies.”

III. We give the title of “Most Eminent Grand Master” to the presiding officer of this Grand Encampment, instead of “Right Eminent Grand Commander;” to the Deputy, “Right Eminent,” instead of “Very Eminent;” and “Right Eminent” to the other

Grand Officers, instead of "Eminent." To the Commander of a subordinate, we give the old title of "Most Eminent Grand Commander."

IV. We confer the Order of Malta as one of the appendant Orders of the Temple. The Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States in terms forbids this.

I am not aware that any argument has been adduced against the change in official titles, unless this, — that it is a matter entirely within the control of this Grand Body; and also that it is of no practical consequence whether we change the titles or not; that it is no violation of the spirit of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States to refuse to conform to this provision, inasmuch as it affects none of the essentials of Templar Masonry; that, at most, it is but a matter of taste, which the State Grand Bodies can treat as they please.

The change from Encampment to Commandery meets with an entirely different opposition. The subordinate Encampments contend that this change would deprive them of their Charters, Seals, and even of their Banners, under which the older Bodies, in the dark days of our Order, have fought, and triumphed over their enemies. Independent of the great expense attending the change, they argue that it compels them to part with those things which are most dear to them; that their Charters and Seals and Banners, bearing the name of Encampment, possess, to them, charms which are not fully realized by the recently established Bodies; and that they are sacredly preserved as the heirlooms of an inheritance which have been intrusted to their keeping by their fathers who are gone.

I can scarcely refrain from mentioning, in this connection, Boston Encampment, the largest body of Knighthood in the United States, whose loyalty and devotion to the Order, and whose zealous care for the Masonic fraternity during the days of persecution, have made its name historic. From the day of its Charter, in 1806, to the day of this Assembly, its name has been answered at every roll-call of the Encampments in this Grand Body; and, for years, it was the only subordinate in attendance. The idea that this Encampment, and St. John at Providence, — which was the first, and for a time the only subordinate of this Grand Encampment, — are disloyal and hostile to the Grand Encampment of the

United States, because their old members, bowed down with age, refuse to give up the names and titles with which they won the victory, and decline to take down the cross under which they conquered, is too absurd for me to argue to the intelligence present *here*.

For these reasons, and others which it would be needless to mention, this Grand Encampment has twice refused, in the most solemn and decisive manner, to conform to the Constitutional provisions of the Grand Encampment of the United States, in this respect.

In relation to the change in the Order of Malta, I am not aware that the question has ever been mooted even in this Grand Body. Certain it is, that this departure from the ancient landmarks of the Order would meet with no encouragement, and no acquiescence, in this Grand Encampment.

The State Grand Bodies of Ohio and Connecticut also retain the old names and titles. The attention of the State Grand Commanderies has, from time to time, been called to these three Grand Encampments; and our adolescent sisters, with a rashness peculiar to youth, have been inconsiderate and unkind in their remarks concerning us.

In 1862 the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, which became loyal to the Grand Encampment of the United States in 1854, and then was first mentioned in its registry, says, "How these State Grand Commanderies, owing allegiance to the Grand Encampment of the United States, can still use these titles, abrogated and annulled by the parent Body, with the vow of office, as required by the parent Body, is a mystery which your Committee cannot unravel."

In 1860 the Grand Commandery of New Jersey, which was instituted the same year (1860), thus discourses: "Templar Masonry differs from all the other branches of Masonry in being a military Order, in addition to its other characteristics; and, as such, it requires a head and supreme power to control, regulate, and govern all its subordinate branches. All the Grand Commanderies of the United States have been *created* by the Grand Encampment, all owe allegiance to that august Body, and all should yield obedience to it."

The Grand Commandery of Wisconsin, established in 1860, thus speaks in 1860: "In becoming Knights Templars, we performed a voluntary act on our part, and assumed to place ourselves under the authority of that Order, with its powers as they then existed; and we have since acquired no right to question that authority, or the powers, utility, or usefulness of the Grand Encampment. A disposition to do so on the part of any can only make us think of words called in the army *insubordination* and *rebellion*; in the navy, *mutiny*; and in civil government, *treason*."

Our sister Grand Commandery of the State of Maine is more considerate in its language and style.

In 1859 it says: "We are, however, free to confess, that, however willing to support the lawful authority of the Grand Encampment, there are provisions in the amended Constitution which we deem unwise; and the changes of names we deem entirely uncalled for. We are, therefore, of the opinion, that there are changes in the Constitution which might be made, which would remove all reasonable objection to the Grand Encampment."

In 1862 Maine dwells upon the same subject: "The change of names made by the Constitution of 1856 has been very unpalatable to some Grand Commanderies. Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Connecticut and Ohio, have thus far refused to obey the Constitution; still styling themselves Grand Encampments, their presiding officers Grand Masters, and their subordinates Encampments. We are free to express our belief, that the change was, at the time it was made, injudicious; yet names do not constitute Masonry or chivalry, while the duty of obedience to the constituted authority is of the very essence of both: were we to refuse obedience, we should abandon the substance for the merest shadow. . . . We do not believe a return to the old names would now be judicious, for most of the reasons which can be urged against the original change."

The Most Eminent Grand Master, Sir Benjamin B. French, in his address before the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars, at New York, in September, 1862, remarks: "During my entire term of office, there has been a difficulty in at least two of our most respectable Grand Commanderies, relative to some of the changes made in our Grand Constitution at Hartford.

I have sought earnestly to reconcile these difficulties. The address I delivered before the Boston Encampment, already alluded to, was chiefly intended to effect that object ; but they still exist, and they are of so grave a character, that, although with exceeding reluctance, I recommend that some action be taken, during this session, upon the subject."

This portion of the Address was referred to a Committee, whose report, unanimously adopted by the Grand Encampment, contains the following: "In regard to the difference in titles of officers and Grand Bodies of Knights Templars that prevails in some States of our Union, we consider that it is inexpedient to recommend any action thereupon at this time. Your Committee hope and believe that these difficulties will ere long be removed, and that the nomenclature of officers and Grand Bodies will be uniform throughout our country."

It is not straining the matter, when I say that the Grand Encampment of the United States, since 1856, has been ingenious in devising means by which it could exercise power and authority over the State Grand Bodies. At the meeting of 1859, it ransacked the history and relics of the barbarous and middle ages, for fantastic dresses, in which the Knights of the United States were ordered to array themselves. At the next session, in 1862, this order was rescinded ; and the most modern decorations of a Republican army were adopted as the models of Templar uniform. A burial-service of the Orders of Masonic Knighthood has been an apple of discord, which that Grand Body has thrown into the Masonic fraternity. There have been other matters of grievance, of which the different State Grand Commanderies have complained, and which it is useless to refer to.

This Grand Encampment desires, if possible, I am well assured, to preserve the ancient landmarks of the Order, and to be loyal to the Grand Encampment of the United States, which our illustrious predecessors established in the infancy and days of weakness of Templar Masonry in this country. Under the present mania for legislation and Constitutional amendments, which, since 1856, has seized upon the Grand Encampment of the United States, no hope can be indulged that that Grand Body will be effective for good. Old organizations must necessarily be affected by the

progress of the world ; and it is useless for us to think that we can transplant into the middle of the nineteenth century, an institution of the twelfth century, and preserve any portion of its arbitrary government. We are living in days of great light, when the written law must govern, instead of personal power. Let, then, the Grand Encampment of the United States modify its Constitution, restore the Order of Malta to its Constitutional rank, as appendant to the Order of the Temple, and then provide that the Constitution shall not thereafter be amended, at least so far as to affect the State Grand Bodies, unless the amendment receive two-thirds of the votes of the Grand Encampment at the session at which it is proposed ; receive the approbation of two-thirds of the State Grand Bodies, on reference to them ; and two-thirds of the votes at the next triennial meeting of the Grand Encampment. A modification, substantially in accordance with this, would, unquestionably remove many and strong objections which have been urged against recent changes. The subordinates of this Grand Encampment could then feel that the power above was fixed and determined ; and that the system of titles, and change of names, — which have many things to recommend them, — were for all time. Uniformity throughout the United States, in all matters relating to these Christian Orders, and a permanency of such uniformity, are worth many sacrifices of what the world might call pride and vain-glory.

On motion of R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, so much of the Grand Master's Address as relates to the Grand Encampment of the United States was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle ; Past Grand Masters Sir Abram A. Dame and Sir James Hutchinson ; Sir Charles C. Dame, and Sir P. Adams Ames.

On motion of R. E. Sir William W. Baker, the remaining part of the Address was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of R. E. Sir William W. Baker, R. E. Sir George A. French, and Sir Nathan H. Gould.

The Grand Encampment then adjourned until two o'clock,
P.M.

The Grand Encampment met at two o'clock, according to adjournment. The Grand Master resigned the East to Rev. Sir Daniel Rounds, jun., Generalissimo of St. John's Encampment, Providence, by which Body the work upon the Order of the Red Cross was fully exemplified; after which the Grand Master resumed the Chair, and, in behalf of the Grand Encampment, thanked the officers of St. John for the services performed by them this day.

The petition of sundry Sir Knights of Abington, Mass., returning their Dispensation, and praying for a Charter, was presented, and referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address, of which R. E. Sir William W. Baker is chairman.

A communication from Milford Encampment was received; and, without being read, was, on motion of R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, referred to the Grand Council.

The Committee to whom was referred the Grand Master's Address, reported as follows:—

The Committee, appointed this morning to consider certain portions of the Address this day delivered by the M. E. Grand Master, have attended to that duty, and beg leave to report:—

First, As regards the loss by the late fire at the Winthrop House, Boston, of the Grand Encampment Jewels and the Charters of the Boston and St. Bernard Encampments, they would recommend that a committee be appointed with full power to provide a suitable set of Jewels for the Grand Body; that the Grand Recorder be directed to furnish a duplicate Charter for St. Bernard Encampment; and that a copy of the original Charter of Boston Encampment be engrossed upon parchment, with the order or vote of this Grand Body indorsed thereon, signed by the present Grand Officers; and that this copy, when thus indorsed, shall have the full force and effect of the original. They would also recommend, in accordance with the suggestions of the Grand Master, that the Grand Treasurer with the Grand Recorder be a Committee to provide a suitable safe for the preservation of the property of this Grand Encampment.

Second, In relation to the matter of the Order of Malta, and the remarks of the Grand Master thereon, your Committee find, on examination, that the subject presents points too important to be hastily considered. They would therefore recommend, that the matter be referred to a Special Committee to report at the next assembly of this Body. For the same reason, they would also recommend, that the matter at variance between Pilgrim Encampment, Lowell, and Palestine Encampment, Chelsea, — involving, as it does, questions for grave and careful consideration, — be also referred to a Special Committee, to report at the next assembly of this Grand Encampment.

On the subject of granting a Charter to Old Colony Encampment, Abington, Mass., your Committee are satisfied, from the reports of the Grand Master and other official visitors made before this Body, that these petitioners are amply competent, qualified, and worthy to receive a Charter; and that we would recommend that one be accordingly issued to them.

In relation to Sutton Encampment, New Bedford, your Committee would recommend that their Dispensation continue in force, for the present, and that the time for granting the Charter be left to the decision of the Grand Master, with full power.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM W. BAKER.

N. H. GOULD.

GEORGE A. FRENCH.

PROVIDENCE, May 5, 1864.

On motion of Sir George W. Chase, *Voted*, That so much of said Report as relates to granting a Charter to Sutton Encampment, U.D., at New Bedford, lie over until the evening session.

The Report was then accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

The complaint of Pilgrim Encampment against Palestine Encampment was referred to Sir John K. Hall, Sir John McClellan, and Sir George W. Chase.

So much of the Grand Master's Address as related to the

ritual of the Order of Malta was referred to R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Sir Clement A. Walker, and Sir John Shepley.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir Winslow Lewis, it was *Voted*, That the Grand Council be a Committee to procure a set of Jewels for the Grand Encampment.

On motion of Sir Edwin C. Bailey, *Resolved*, That in consequence of the loss sustained by the Boston, De Molay, and St. Bernard Encampments by the recent destruction of Freemasons' Hall at Boston, no dues shall be required of them from this Grand Body for the present year.

On motion of Sir George W. Chase, *Resolved*, As a mark of knightly respect to the memory of Past Grand Master Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, one of the founders of this Grand Encampment, that the members present will, immediately after the close of the afternoon session, make a formal pilgrimage to the tomb where rest his mortal remains; which was adopted unanimously, — the Knights rising.

On motion of R. E. Rev. Sir Charles H. Titus, *Voted*, That a Committee of seven be appointed to sit, during the recess of this Grand Encampment, to examine and consider the work and lectures of the Encampments within this jurisdiction.

The following Committee was appointed: Past Grand Master Sir John R. Bradford, R. E. Rev. Sir Charles H. Titus, Past Grand Master Sir Abram A. Dame, R. E. Sir William F. Salmon, Sir James Salisbury, Sir William S. Shurtleff, R. E. Sir William Parkman.

On motion of R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, seconded by Sir John K. Hall, *Voted*, That the thanks of this Grand Encampment be presented to M. E. Sir William S. Gardner, for the able document, relating to the History of this Grand Body, which he has prepared, and caused to be published. The R. E. Deputy Grand Master put the question, and it was carried unanimously.

The Grand Encampment then adjourned until seven o'clock, P.M.

The Grand Encampment met at seven o'clock, P.M., according to adjournment. The Grand Master resigned the East to M. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, Grand Commander of Calvary Encampment, by which Body the work upon the Order of the Temple was exemplified; after which the Grand Master resumed the Chair, and, in behalf of the Grand Encampment, extended his thanks to the officers and members of Calvary Encampment for the very full and impressive manner in which they had conferred the Order, and especially for the exactness and promptness with which the drill had been executed.

On motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, *Voted*, That the further exemplification of the work be dispensed with.

On motion of R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, *Voted*, That the election of officers of this Grand Encampment hereafter take place at eight o'clock, P.M., of the Annual Assembly.

On motion of Sir William W. Whitmarsh, *Voted*, That Old Colony Encampment, at Abington, be permitted to meet and work under their present Dispensation, until it is regularly constituted under the Charter.

On motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, the Report of the Committee on Sutton Encampment at New Bedford was taken from the table, and, on his motion, *Voted*, that the prayer of the petitioners at New Bedford for a Charter be granted, and that they be permitted to meet and work under their present Dispensation, until regularly constituted under Charter.

On motion of R. E. Rev. Sir Charles H. Titus, the vote appointing a Committee of the Grand Encampment to sit during the recess to examine the work and lectures was reconsidered, and on his motion it was voted to amend the same; and it was *Voted*, That a Grand Lecturer be appointed by the Grand Master, to obtain and preserve the work and lectures of Templar Masonry, and report thereon at the next Annual Assembly.

The Grand Master appointed, as such lecturer, Past Grand Master Sir John R. Bradford, of Boston.

A very large number of Knights from all parts of the jurisdiction was present at this Assembly.

The Grand Encampment was closed in Ample Form.

WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH,
Grand Recorder pro tem.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

OCT. 14, 1864.

A Special Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was opened in Ample Form at Freemasons' Hall, Boston, Mass., on Friday, the fourteenth day of October, 1864, at half-past nine o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of assisting the M. W. Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in laying the corner-stone of a new Masonic Temple, as follows:—

M. E. Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER . . .	Grand Master.
R. E. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Deputy Grand Master.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER . . .	Grand Generalissimo.
R. E. Sir JOHN ELDRED <i>as</i>	Grand Captain-General.
R. E. Sir JOHN FOSTER FELLOWS <i>as</i> . . .	Senior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir CHARLES ADAMS STOTT <i>as</i> . . .	Junior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING .	Grand Sword-Bearer.
R. E. Sir GARDNER TABER SWARTZ . . .	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM FRANCIS SALMON . . .	Grand Warder.
R. E. Sir NATHAN HAMMET GOULD <i>as</i> . .	Grand Captain of the Guards.
R. E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

The Grand Master stated that the Grand Encampment, with its subordinates, had been invited to perform escort duty to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts and its subordinate Lodges upon this occasion, and that the invitation had been

accepted. He then appointed Sir John F. Fellows of Palestine Encampment and Sir Charles A. Stott of Pilgrim Encampment, Senior and Junior Grand Wardens respectively, on account of their great military experience. The Grand Master stated that he had invited the M. E. Sir BENJAMIN B. FRENCH, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to be present this day, as the guest of the Grand Encampment, and that he had accepted the same; also, that he had invited the Grand Commanders of the States of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Connecticut, to be present. The following letter was received from R. E. Sir William R. Higby, Grand Commander of Connecticut, and read:—

GRAND COMMANDERY OF CONNECTICUT,
OFFICE OF THE GRAND COMMANDER, BRIDGEPORT, CT., Oct. 13, 1864.

To the Rt. Eminent Sir W. S. GARDNER, Grand Commander of Mass. and R.I.

MY DEAR SIR,—I regret exceedingly to inform you, that I am unable to go to Boston to witness, on the morrow, the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of your new Masonic Temple. I intended to have been with you on that occasion, and have delayed until the last moment, hoping that I might be permitted to join you in the ceremonies; but, unfortunately, the nature of my business is such, that I am forbidden the pleasure of being present.

There are many reasons why I would gladly avail myself of your polite invitation to join in the pleasing ceremonies of that interesting occasion. The Freemasons of Massachusetts are composed of men whose intelligence, fraternal courtesy, hospitality, and sterling and Masonic worth are known, and have won the confidence of the craft everywhere. Their fidelity to the great principles of our glorious institution have won for them golden opinions, wherever the laws of Masonic Order are observed and respected.

Personally, I have had a taste of your knightly hospitality, and know that, if present with you to-morrow, I should enjoy a feast not only of the banquet, but a feast of wit, humor, and reason, which the Sir Knights of Massachusetts know so well how to serve, and are so capable of doing.

Please accept from the Grand Commandery of the State of Connecticut their cordial thanks for your kind invitation. I have no doubt, had I had more notice, a number of our Sir Knights would have availed themselves of the privilege to attend; but, although absent in person, we are present with you in feeling and spirit. I remain,

Yours truly in the bonds of knighthood,

W. R. HIGBY, G. C.,
State of Connecticut.

The Senior Grand Warden made return that the Encampments of the jurisdiction had reported to him on Boston Common, as follows:—

ST. JOHN, PROVIDENCE, R. I. (64.)

Sir Daniel Rounds, jun.	Generalissimo Commanding.
Sir Russell A. Dennison <i>as</i>	Generalissimo.
Sir Enoch J. Titcomb	Captain-General.
Sir Stephen C. Arnold	Senior Warden.

BOSTON, BOSTON, MASS. (182.)

Hall's Brass Band. (20.)

M. E. Sir John K. Hall	Grand Commander.
Sir Wyzeman Marshall	Generalissimo.
Sir Edward A. White <i>as</i>	Captain-General.
Sir Charles E. Powers <i>as</i>	Senior Warden.

WASHINGTON, OF NEWPORT, R. I. (8.)

Represented by its Officers.

WORCESTER COUNTY, WORCESTER, MASS. (11.)

Represented by several Members.

SPRINGFIELD, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. (47.)

M. E. Sir Isaac D. Gibbons	Grand Commander.
Sir F. J. Merrick <i>as</i>	Generalissimo.
Sir H. B. Lewis	Captain-General.
Sir George Bowler <i>as</i>	Senior Warden.

DE MOLAY, BOSTON, MASS. (48.)

Sir William F. Davis	Generalissimo Commanding.
Sir E. T. Wilson <i>as</i>	Generalissimo.
Sir John W. Cummings <i>as</i>	Captain-General.
Sir Marlboro Williams	Senior Warden.

HOLY SEPULCHRE, PAWTUCKET, R. I. (6.)

Represented by several Members.

PILGRIM, LOWELL, MASS. (91.)

Dunstable Cornet Band. (20.)

M. E. Sir Joseph Bedlow	Grand Commander.
Sir Samuel D. Sargeant	Captain-General <i>as</i> Generalissimo.
Sir Jefferson Bancroft <i>as</i>	Captain-General.
Sir Samuel T. Lancaster	Senior Warden.

PALESTINE, CHELSEA, MASS. (68.)

Germania Band. (25.)

M. E. Sir Charles M. Avery	Grand Commander.
Sir Charles T. Gray	Generalissimo.
Sir Charles F. Haynes	Captain-General.
Sir George W. Churchill	Senior Warden.

MILFORD, MILFORD, MASS. (52.)

Milford Band. (15.)

M. E. Sir Isaac Britton	Grand Commander.
Sir William H. Phipps	Generalissimo.
Sir Stephen Matthewson	Captain-General.
Sir George E. Stacey	Senior Warden.

SAINT BERNARD, BOSTON, MASS. (6.)

Represented by several Members.

CALVARY, PROVIDENCE, R. I. (82.)

American Brass Band. (24.)

Sir Levi L. Webster	Generalissimo Commanding.
Sir Edwin J. Nightingale	Captain-General <i>as</i> Generalissimo.
Sir James H. Armington	Senior Warden <i>as</i> Captain-General.

HAVERHILL, HAVERHILL, MASS. (69.)

Haverhill Cornet Band. (17.)

M. E. Sir George W. Chase	Grand Commander.
Sir Charles W. Chase	Generalissimo.
Sir John P. Randall	Captain-General.
Sir Francis J. Stevens	Senior Warden.

OLD COLONY, ABINGTON, MASS. (58.)

Weymouth Brass Band. (18.)

M. E. Sir William W. Whitmarsh .	Grand Commander.
Sir Samuel B. Thaxter	Generalissimo.
Sir Edwin S. Bradford	Captain-General.
Sir W. L. Reed	Senior Warden.

SUTTON, NEW BEDFORD. (5.)

Represented by several Members.

Total (including Grand Officers) 755.

Pilgrim Encampment escorted the M. E. Sir BENJAMIN B. FRENCH, clothed in the complete regalia of his high office, to Freemasons' Hall. Past Grand Master Sir Daniel Harwood, Sir James Salisbury, and Sir John McClellan, were appointed a Committee to introduce M. E. Sir B. B. FRENCH to the Grand Asylum. The Committee, accompanied by a detachment of Knights from Calvary Encampment, introduced him to the Grand Master, who addressed him as follows:—

MOST EMINENT SIR,—It is with unfeigned pleasure that we receive you, upon this interesting occasion, into the Grand Asylum of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Whatever may have been said in certain quarters concerning us, however much we may differ in relation to minor details of costume, names, and titles, still let me assure you, in the name of this Grand Encampment, that it is true and loyal to the Grand Body over which you so worthily preside; and, as an earnest of our regard and respect for you, I now resign to you this Chair.

The several officers and permanent members of the Grand Encampment were then presented to the Grand Master of Templars in the United States, who responded:—

Acknowledging the knightly courtesy of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island in thus receiving him, and saying that this was not the first time that he had been honored this day by the Templars of Massachusetts, as he had been most kindly and courteously received into the full ranks of Pilgrim Commandery of Lowell, at the depot, and escorted to Freemasons' Hall. He congratulated the Grand Encampment and Knights present on their knightly and soldierly appearance, and expressed his unbounded satisfaction at the assurance of Grand Master Gardner, that the Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island were loyal to the Grand Encampment of the United States. He then remarked, that he would not, at that time, when the lines were about to be formed, detain them longer; that he probably should have an opportunity, later in the day, to address many of them at greater length; and he closed by thanking them most sincerely for their kind attention and reception.

The Grand Master then vacated the chair, and most courteously tendered it to the Grand Master of Templars, who as courteously declined the proffered honor.

Calvary Encampment, with its band, was detailed to act as Guard of Honor to the Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

The procession being formed, the officers of the Grand Encampment were escorted by Boston Encampment to the head of the column on Boston Common.

The escort was preceded by the military band of the Eleventh United-States Infantry, stationed at Fort Independence (which had been kindly tendered to the Grand Encampment by Br. Captain A. E. Lattimer, commander of the Fort), followed by the Grand Master, with M. E. Sir B. B. FRENCH, and the officers of the Grand Encampment and permanent members,* according to rank, and the several Encampments of the jurisdiction, according to the date of their Charters, the right in front, as a complete military organization. When the head of the column arrived at the designated place, the escort was drawn up in line, and presented arms to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts as it passed. Immediately after, the Encampments marched to the parade ground on Boston Common, where the Grand Master tendered an inspection and review of the Encampments to the M. E. Sir BENJAMIN B. FRENCH. This was accomplished with great success. All the minute particulars of a military review were gone through with. The evolutions and marching of the Knights showed them to be proficient in drill, and under excellent discipline. Each Encampment was considered a battalion. Immediately after the review, the Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General filed to the centre; and, forming a circle, the Grand Master thus addressed them: —

* Among whom was the venerable Sir James Salisbury, of Providence, clothed in the regalia of Past Grand Master Sir Thomas Smith Webb.

Most Eminent Grand Commanders of the several Encampments of Massachusetts and Rhode Island: —

This has been a proud day for Templar Masonry. Before us is the longest line, and the most brilliant array, of Templar Knights, ever witnessed upon this continent. I did not, however, call you here to address you, but to present you to the Grand Master of Templars in the United States, M. E. Sir BENJAMIN BROWN FRENCH, of Washington. His name is as familiar to you as a household word.

Grand Master FRENCH remarked that he had never felt prouder of the high and honorable position he occupied as the head of the great body of Templars of the United States, than at that moment. After seeing with admiration their moving columns, in full and complete uniform, acting as the escort of the grand, imposing, and brilliant procession of this day, he had now the gratification of seeing them drawn up in battalion, and making such a display as probably was never before made by Knights Templars; and he believed he was the only Grand Master to whom the distinguished honor of the inspection and review of a full regiment of Templars had ever been accorded. It was, indeed, a proud day to him; and it was also a day of which the noble band of men here assembled might well be proud. He then spoke particularly of the lines he had just inspected and reviewed, awarding to them his admiration of their perfect military movements and soldierlike appearance. He spoke of his own duties as Grand Master, and said, that, in the performance of them all, he had never performed one of more pleasure and with more perfect satisfaction than the duty of this day. After other remarks concerning the general duties incumbent on Templars as Christians, citizens, and soldiers, he concluded by saying, "And now, my brethren, after requesting you to give to your commands, collectively and individually, my cordial thanks for their admirable performance of the duties of this day, and my assurances of respect and courtesy, I must take each of you by the hand, and bid you an affectionate good-by."

The M. E. Grand Master was then introduced to each officer.

The Grand Master of Massachusetts and Rhode Island then said to the Officers:—

“This display has been a great success, and you deserve the praise. You will present to your several commands the thanks of the Grand Encampment and my own personal regards for the excellent drill and discipline, brilliant appearance, and numerous attendance, which they have exhibited this day. You are now dismissed from further service.”

The Grand Encampment was escorted from Boston Common to its Grand Asylum by St. John's Encampment, when it was closed in Ample Form at half-past three o'clock, P.M.

SOLON THORNTON,
Grand Recorder.

ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

Oct. 28, 1864.

THE Fifty-Ninth Annual Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the city of Boston, Friday, Oct. 28, 1864.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Officers Present.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER . .	Grand Master.
R. E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS . .	Deputy Grand Master.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER . . .	Grand Generalissimo.
R. E. Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE . . .	Grand Captain-General.
R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Senior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING .	Grand Sword-Bearer.
R. E. Sir GARDNER TABER SWARTZ . . .	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM FRANCIS SALMON . .	Grand Warder.
R. E. Sir JOHN SHEPLEY	Grand Captain of the Guard
R. E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

The roll of the Encampments having been called, the following were found to be represented, viz. :—

ST. JOHN.	HOLY-SEPULCHRE.	CALVARY.
BOSTON.	PILGRIM.	HAVERHILL.
WORCESTER-COUNTY.	PALESTINE.	OLD-COLONY.
SPRINGFIELD.	MILFORD.	SUTTON.
DE MOLAY.	ST. BERNARD.	BETHANY (U.D.).

R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, Chairman of the Special Committee to which was referred so much of the Grand Master's Address at the Semi-Annual Assembly as relates to the Grand Encampment of the United States, reported progress, and requested further time; which was granted.

R. E. Sir William W. Baker, in behalf of the Council to which was referred a communication from Milford Encampment, at the Semi-Annual Assembly, made the following Report :—

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
BOSTON, October 28, 1864.

The Committee to whom was referred the Resolutions adopted in Milford Encampment, touching the matter in dispute between two Bodies of the institution, entirely distinct, however, from this Order, have attended to that duty, and beg leave to report :—

First, That an institution having jurisdiction over two States is called upon to interfere in a matter in which one State (Rhode Island) is not at all concerned, and the other (Massachusetts) but partially, — that is to say, in and around Boston. Such a movement your Committee would consider of doubtful propriety.

Second, The subject that gave rise to the Resolutions in question having subsided, and the obnoxious element being removed, no cause seems to exist for interference in the matter from any Body or Bodies.

Third, Your Committee are of the opinion, that time, which in its own way heals troubles and settles differences, is quietly doing its work; and any interference on the part of this Grand Body would be giving to a question and a matter now fast dying a natural death, a temporary importance which the subject does not

demand. Your Committee would, therefore, recommend that the whole matter be quietly dropped, and the subject allowed to subside.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

C. H. TITUS.

WILLIAM W. BAKER.

THOMAS A. DOYLE.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir Charles W. Moore, the Report was accepted, and the recommendation adopted.

On motion of Sir William F. Davis, Sir Knight Davis, Sir Daniel Rounds, jun., and Sir William W. Whitmarsh, were appointed a Committee to examine the accounts of the Grand Treasurer.

R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, in behalf of the Council appointed at the Semi-Annual Assembly to procure jewels for the use of the Grand Encampment, reported that the Committee had attended to the duty, and procured the set now worn by the officers. The Report was accepted; and, on motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, it was *Voted*, That the Grand Master cause the bill to be paid.

The By-Laws of Worcester-County Encampment were presented for approval, and referred to the Grand Recorder Sir Henry Butler, and Rev. Sir John W. Dadmun.

The Knights of Bethany Encampment, of Lawrence, working under a Dispensation from the M. E. Grand Master, returned their Dispensation, Records, and By-Laws; and presented a Petition for a Charter. The Petition and accompanying documents were referred to the Grand Recorder Sir Henry Butler, and Rev. Sir John W. Dadmun.

Sir Clement A. Walker, in behalf of the Committee to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's Address at the Semi-Annual Assembly as relates to the Ritual of the Order of Malta, reported as follows:—

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.
BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28, 1864.

The Committee, to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's Address which relates to the recent publication and indiscriminate sale of the Ritual of the Order of Malta in New-York city, have considered the subject assigned.

Taught from their Masonic cradles to look with distrust and disapprobation upon any unnecessary display of their relations to the fraternity as unmasonic, undignified, unworthy of our name and fame, and fraught with evil to the best interests of the Order, the Knights of this old jurisdiction view with peculiar and stern disfavor the publication, or even printing, of any portion of our sacred ritual, as an unknightly disregard of the ancient landmarks; and, had it happened here, their swift and sure rebuke would have followed the offender.

Inasmuch, however, as the publication was made in another jurisdiction, and as, moreover, it appears to have followed directly and legitimately upon the action of the M. E. Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, in printing said ritual for private circulation (an act we cannot approve nor justify), it appears to this Committee that the exigencies of the case will have been fully met, or may be, were our representatives in the Grand Encampment of the United States to present this matter for the consideration of that Body at the next triennial session; and it is recommended that they be instructed so to do.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

CLEMENT A. WALKER.
BENJAMIN DEAN.
JOHN SHEPLEY.

On motion, it was *Voted*, That the Report be accepted, and the recommendation adopted.

Sir John K. Hall, Chairman of the Committee on the matter at variance between Pilgrim Encampment at Lowell and Palestine Encampment at Chelsea, made the following Report:—

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

BOSTON, Oct. 28, 1864.

The Committee to whom was referred the complaint made by Pilgrim Encampment at Lowell, against Palestine Encampment at Chelsea, have had the subject under investigation, and have been furnished with the correspondence between the two Encampments. There is no want of knightly courtesy, but a strong desire to do what is right on the part of both. Palestine Encampment has acknowledged her error, and a willingness to make any amends to Pilgrim Encampment, that is in her power.

Pilgrim Encampment had just cause of complaint; and Palestine Encampment has done wrong in receiving a candidate from out of their jurisdiction, without first applying for and receiving the required consent from the Encampment within whose jurisdiction the applicant resided. The promise made to them by a companion Sir Knight, that he would obtain such consent from Pilgrim Encampment, was not sufficient to warrant them in proceeding with the candidate.

Palestine Encampment, it seems, was informed that this candidate could not receive the Orders in Pilgrim Encampment, "on account of some internal difficulty." This report they had no right to accept and act upon, as it was judging their companions of Pilgrim Encampment without giving them a hearing.

Conflicting, as this act of Palestine Encampment does, with the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, which they were bound to obey, they committed a very great error in receiving this candidate. This they acknowledge, and are willing to make any reparation in their power to their companions of Pilgrim Encampment.

- Your Committee would therefore suggest, that Palestine Encampment proceed no further with this candidate, but refer him to Pilgrim Encampment for final decision.

Although no intention of wrong has appeared to your Committee, it is to be regretted that any of our Encampments should so far deviate from the Constitution of the Grand Encampment as to give cause of complaint to a sister Encampment, when, as Sir Knights, our hearts should be strongly united in the bonds of brotherly love and friendship.

The Grand Encampment have seen fit to impose no greater penalty for such offence, than that of paying over the fees to the Encampment having the proper jurisdiction, and reprimanding the offending party; rightly supposing that no Asylum of Knights Templars would knowingly commit an act unworthy the character of valiant and magnanimous Knights of the Order. And your Committee are convinced there has been no intention on the part of either of the two Encampments to act otherwise than becomes true and courteous Knights.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

JOHN K. HALL.

JOHN McCLELLAN.

GEORGE WINGATE CHASE.

On motion of R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, it was *Voted*, That the Report be accepted, and the recommendation adopted.

The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Knights of Bethany Encampment for a Charter, reported, recommending that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. The Report was accepted, and the recommendation adopted.

On motion of R. E. Sir William F. Salmon, it was *Voted*, That the Dispensation to Bethany Encampment be continued in force until such time as the Encampment shall be constituted.

On motion of R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, *Voted*, That the Grand Encampment now adjourn until 7 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock the Grand Encampment met, according to adjournment.

M. E. Sir BENJAMIN B. FRENCH, Grand Master of Templars in the United States, was announced as in waiting to pay the Grand Encampment an official visit. Past Grand Master Sir Charles W. Moore, Sir James Salisbury, Past Grand Master Sir Abram A. Dame, Sir John McClellan, Sir William F. Davis, and R. E. Sir William Parkman, were

appointed a Committee to introduce the M. E. B. B. FRENCH to the Grand Encampment.

The Most Eminent Grand Master of Templars was received with the honors due his high station, and was welcomed to the Grand Asylum of Massachusetts and Rhode Island by the Grand Master thereof, who offered the distinguished visitor the Chair of the Grand Encampment, which was courteously declined.

The Records of the Special Assembly, held upon the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the new Masonic temple, on the 14th inst., were read.

On motion of R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, it was *Voted*, That the thanks of the Grand Encampment be tendered to the Grand Recorder, for the faithful manner in which he has recorded the transactions of that Assembly.

On motion of Sir John K. Hall, *Voted*, That the proceedings of the Grand Encampment on the 14th of October, and which have just been read, be printed for the use of the members.

The Grand Master then delivered his

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Knight Companions of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, —

The Constitutions of this Grand Encampment declare, that, "it is the duty of the Grand Master, in person or by one of his Council, to visit and examine every Subordinate Encampment under Dispensation, once in three months, and every Chartered Encampment annually, and cause a Report of the same to be made at the Annual Assembly of this Grand Encampment." In conformity with this requirement, I submit the following Report: —

On the 11th of November, 1863, accompanied by Sir Pardon Armington and Rev. Sir William Jenkins, I visited Pilgrim Encampment, at Lowell, and installed the officers. This is the Encampment of my affiliation; and, from a regular attendance at its assemblies, I know it to be in a prosperous condition. Its

ritual is correct and the manner of work is impressive and effective.

On the 19th of November, 1863, a Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment was opened in Ample Form at Haverhill, Mass., when Haverhill Encampment was constituted, and its officers installed, as fully appears by our records.

On the 4th of December, 1863, I visited, with R. E. Sir William Parkman, St. Bernard Encampment, at Boston, and installed the officers. The members, full of zeal and interest for the Order, entertain a just pride for their Encampment. The occasion of my visit was one of rare interest, and productive of mutual pleasure.

On the 7th of January, 1864, I visited Calvary Encampment, at Providence, with R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, R. E. Sir Wm. W. Baker, R. E. Sir Charles A. French, R. E. Sir Gardner T. Swartz, and Rev. Sir Sidney Dean; and installed the officers, in presence of a large and brilliant audience. The decorations of the Asylum, the floral display, although in mid-winter, the selections of music, the performance of the professional choir, and the appointments throughout, attracted much attention; and the occasion received flattering notices from the secular press. Your R. E. Grand Captain-General was installed as Commander. You can judge of the condition of this Encampment, if I but call your attention to the perfection of drill and work, as displayed last May, when it was formally opened within the bosom of this Grand Encampment.

On the 22d of January, 1864, I visited Old-Colony Encampment, at Abington, Mass., then under Dispensation, and have already made report of its condition.

On the 27th of January, 1864, I visited De Molay Encampment, at Boston, accompanied by R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, R. E. Sir William W. Baker, R. E. Sir William F. Salmon, R. E. Sir John Shepley, Sir P. Adams Ames, Commander of St. Bernard, and Sir Charles C. Dame, Captain-Général of Boston Encampment. The Order of the Temple was conferred. But few officers and few members were present. In one view, this Encampment was in a prosperous state; but it is unnecessary to give details of the condition of this Encampment, which has gained a reputation as extensive as Masonic Knighthood itself.

On the 2d of March, 1864, accompanied by R. E. Sir William

W. Baker, I visited Palestine Encampment, at Chelsea, where the Order of the Red Cross was conferred. I found the Knights here active and zealous, and imbued with the true spirit of Knighthood. The ritual was correct in every particular.

On the 28th of March, 1864, I visited Boston Encampment, with R. E. Sir William W. Baker, R. E. Sir William F. Salmon, Past Grand Master Sir Winslow Lewis, Sir P. Adams Ames, Commander, and Sir Henry W. Warren, Captain-General of St. Bernard Encampment. The Order of the Temple was conferred with great impressiveness in the presence of a large array of the Knights of this ancient Encampment; the largest I ever witnessed around the delta of our Asylum. I recall with great pleasure the effect which the long lines of Boston Knights produced upon this occasion. It was a sight rarely witnessed, and, when seen, never forgotten. But Boston Encampment needs no eulogium from me. She is the mother and grandmother of all the Encampments in Massachusetts, and still remains the most numerous Body of Knighthood in the United States.

On the 6th of June, 1864, in company with R. E. Sir William F. Salmon, I visited Springfield Encampment, at Springfield, Mass. The Order of the Temple was conferred in full. I was deeply impressed with the solemn and effective manner in which the work was exemplified. The ritual differs from that used in the Encampments in Eastern Massachusetts, and is similar to that still used in Rhode Island. I have the best reason for believing, that the ritual followed by this Encampment is strictly in accordance with the work adopted, authorized, and taught by this Grand Encampment in 1826; and that it is identically the same as promulgated by that distinguished Templar Lecturer, Sir Henry Fowle, formerly Grand Lecturer.

On the first day of June, 1864, I received a petition from a constitutional number of Knights, at Lawrence, Mass., praying for a Dispensation to form and open a new Encampment, under the name of Bethany Encampment. The consent of Pilgrim Encampment, at Lowell, Mass., within whose jurisdiction the City of Lawrence is situated, by special edict of this Grand Encampment, was obtained therefor. Accordingly I granted a Dispensation, returnable at this Annual Assembly, and as officers appointed —

Sir PARDON ARMINGTON Commander.
Sir THOMAS WRIGHT Generalissimo.
Sir JOSEPH A. SMITH Captain-General.

On the festival of St. John the Baptist, June 24, 1864, the Grand Encampment was opened in Ample Form at Abington, Mass., when Old-Colony Encampment was constituted, and its officers installed, as more fully appears by the records. The occasion was one of great interest.

On the 30th of August, 1864, I visited Bethany Encampment, U.D., at Lawrence, Mass. The Order of Red Cross was conferred by the officers in a highly creditable manner. Nearly all named in the Dispensation are members of Pilgrim Encampment, at Lowell; and some of the officers held office in that body. A petition for a Charter will be presented at this Assembly; and I recommend that it be granted, as I believe the petitioners to be fully capable of establishing in their city a thriving and prosperous Encampment, which will be an ornament to this Grand Body.

On the 30th of September, 1864, the Grand Encampment was opened in Ample Form at New Bedford, Mass., when Sutton Encampment was constituted, and its officers installed, as the records fully show.

On the 6th of October, 1864, I visited Worcester-County Encampment, at Worcester, Mass., in company with Sir Charles C. Dame, Captain-General of Boston Encampment. The Order of the Red Cross was conferred. During the past year, circumstances of an unfortunate character have tended to embarrass the Knights of this Encampment; but appearances seem to indicate that the dark clouds are breaking away, and that the warm sunshine of peace and concord is dawning upon them.

On the 19th of October, 1864, I installed the officers elect of Pilgrim Encampment.

Other official visits have been made by members of the Council, who will make report to you.

On the seventeenth day of September, 1864, I received an invitation from the M. W. Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, for the Grand Encampment and its subordinates to form the escort to the Grand Lodge, upon the occasion of laying the corner-stone of a new Masonic temple in Boston, on the 14th of October, 1864;

which invitation was accepted. I need but allude to the fact, that the subordinate Encampments responded nobly to the call, and that the grandest display of Templar Knights ever seen upon this continent was the result. We were honored by the presence of the M. E. Sir Benjamin B. French, Grand Master of Templars in the United States ; and I was proud of the opportunity to tender him a review of the valiant Knights of this jurisdiction, upon Boston Common. I congratulate you upon the great success of this review, the first attempt ever made, as I believe, in this country. Your Grand Recorder has placed upon the records a minute account of this memorable event in our history.

On the 10th of June, 1864, I received from the R. W. Recording Grand Secretary of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Massachusetts, the communication hereto annexed, marked A, with the accompanying documents. The Masonic effect of the proceedings of Winslow Lewis Lodge, and of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, upon a Knight who then held the high and honorable position of Commander of an Encampment under this jurisdiction, was a question which required the most careful and critical examination. I found that the subject was one which had engaged the attention of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and of some of the State Grand Bodies, although I have been unable to find any precedent in the archives of this Grand Encampment.

In the 17th volume of the "Freemasons' Monthly Magazine," page 70, the editor says : "The expulsion by the Lodge is ample ; the effect of that being to suspend *all* his Masonic privileges, whatever they may be, and consequently to suspend his relations with the Chapter."

Under the title of "Expulsion," in Mackey's "Lexicon," is the following language : "Expulsion from a Lodge deprives the party expelled of all the rights and privileges that he ever enjoyed, not only as a member of the particular Lodge, but also of those which were inherent in him as a member of the fraternity at large." . . . "He is considered as being without the pale ; and it would be criminal in any brother, aware of his expulsion, even to hold communication with him on Masonic subjects." . . . "Ex-

pulsion from a Blue Lodge involves expulsion from all the higher degrees ; because, as they are composed of Blue Masons, the members could not of right sit and hold communication on Masonic subjects with one who was an expelled Mason."

Sir George W. Chase, in his "Digest of Masonic Law," remarks on page 327, "Under the American Organization, a brother suspended from the rights and privileges of Masonry, or expelled, by a Lodge, is without further action *suspended* from Chapter, Council, and Encampment;" and, on page 330, "Expulsion by the Blue Lodge expels, without further action, from all the Masonic Bodies with which he may be connected, Chapter, Council, or Encampment." Cornelius Moore, in his *Masonic Review*, vol. 13, p. 242, says, "Expulsion from the Blue Lodge cuts off Masonic fellowship in all other Bodies."

In 1850, when the General Grand Encampment met at Boston, this subject was referred to a Committee, consisting of Sir John L. Lewis of New York, Sir William Field of Rhode Island, and Sir John L. Vattier of Ohio. The Committee, among other things, report that "it would be a solecism indeed, masonically and otherwise, to suppose that a Sir Knight could be suspended or expelled by a Blue Lodge or Royal Arch Chapter, and yet remain in good standing in his Encampment: it would be to say, that the axe might be laid at the root of the tree, and yet it could bring forth its fruit and foliage unaffected by it; or that the fountain might be defiled, and yet the stream be pure and sparkling. If the corner-stone of the Masonic edifice be taken away, nothing is left of the structure." The Committee submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:—

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this General Grand Encampment, when a Sir Knight has been suspended or expelled for unmasonic conduct by a Grand or Subordinate Lodge, or by a Grand or Subordinate Chapter, having competent lawful authority and jurisdiction over him, that he is thereby cut off from all Masonic intercourse with his Encampment and its governing Bodies, and that no Masonic intercourse should be held with him, until he is duly restored."

In 1863 M. E. Sir Benjamin B. French decided, that "the action of a Blue Lodge, in suspending or expelling a Master Mason

who is a K. T., should affect his standing in the Commandery. No Templar can hold Masonic intercourse with a suspended or an expelled Master Mason." This decision was presented to the Grand Encampment of the United States, at the last meeting in 1863, and was not reversed.

The following case appears in the proceedings of the Grand Commandery of California, for 1860: One Green applied for admission to the Commandery of which he was a member; but the Commander refused him admission, inasmuch as, by the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of California, he was "in effect absolutely a suspended Mason." The Constitution provides, that "it is the duty of every Master Mason to be a member of some Lodge; and any one, having resided six months within the jurisdiction of a Lodge, shall refuse or neglect to make application so to be, or who shall not have regularly contributed to such a Lodge an amount equivalent to its regular dues, while able so to do, shall be deemed unworthy of Masonic consideration, and shall not be entitled to, nor the recipient of, any of the rights, privileges, or charities of the Order." This provision Green had violated. From the decision of the Commander of his own Commandery, Green appealed to the Grand Commander of the State, who sustained the act of the Commander in refusing Green admission, and the Grand Commandery confirmed the decisions; the Committee to whom it was referred basing their opinion upon the decision of Grand Master Sir William B. Hubbard, that "the suspension of a Master Mason for non-payment of dues in the Blue Lodge should affect his standing in the Commandery."

In 1863 the Grand Commander of the State of Illinois, in his Annual Address, remarked, that, "by a standing resolution of this Grand Commandery, it is declared that suspension or expulsion of a Sir Knight from a Lodge or Chapter shall be sufficient cause for striking his name from the roll of the Commandery, without trial or notice."

The Grand Commander, Sir George W. Deering, recommended the alteration of this resolution; and the subject was referred to a Committee, which reported against any change, upon the ground that the Grand Encampment of the United States had established the rule in conformity with the resolution.

Afterwards, at the same conclave, the following resolution was offered by the Grand Recorder : —

"Resolved, That suspension or expulsion of one who is a Sir Knight, under the jurisdiction of this Grand Commandery, from a Lodge or Chapter, shall be deemed sufficient cause for charges to be preferred against him in his Commandery; and it is hereby made the imperative duty of the Eminent Commander to bring the Sir Knight to trial." — *"On motion, the amendment was laid on the table."*

From these authorities, and upon consultation with the R. E. Deputy Grand Master and others, I became convinced that the Masonic effect of the expulsion of Edwin C. Bailey from all the rights and privileges of Masonry, by the Grand and Subordinate Lodges which had lawful authority and jurisdiction over him, was thereby, and without further action of this Grand Encampment, to expel him from all the rights and privileges of Knighthood. Accordingly, I prepared, and caused to be transmitted to the Generalissimo of De Molay Encampment, the proclamation, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked B. A copy was sent to the M. E. Grand Master Sir Benjamin B. French, who subsequently caused to be circulated the document which is annexed, marked C.*

During the past year, we have been called to mourn the loss of two Past Grand Masters of this Grand Encampment.

On the third day of June last died Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, at Boston, aged 86 years, and probably, at the time of his death, the oldest Mason in Massachusetts, having been initiated in Columbian Lodge, Boston, in 1800. He received the Order of the Red Cross in that irregular body called Boston Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross, March 28, 1804, and was "balloted for and accepted, and created Knight of this Order of Malta, March 8, 1806," in Boston Encampment as now organized. In 1842-43 he was Grand Commander of his Encampment; in 1837-38 he was Grand Captain-General; in 1839-41, Grand Generalissimo; in 1842-44, Deputy Grand Master; and, in 1845-46, Grand Master of this Grand Encampment. His life was one of activity in the cause of Masonry, which he loved; and the latest days of his life were devoted to it.

* This is not printed with these Proceedings.

On the 1st of August, 1864, Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND departed this life at Brookline, Mass., aged 73 years. He received the Orders of Knighthood in Boston Encampment, Oct. 2, 1822, by the name of Asa Raymond; the prefix of Edward being made March 25, 1825. In 1830-31 he was Commander of Boston Encampment; in 1832, Grand Generalissimo; and, in 1833-34, Grand Master of this Grand Encampment. He was General Grand Treasurer of the General Grand Encampment of the United States from 1835 to 1857, a period of twenty-four years. He was also the first Commander of De Molay Encampment. He held many positions of trust and honor in various Masonic bodies.

At the Annual Session of the Grand Encampment of Ohio, held at Columbus, Oct. 15, 1863, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

“Resolved, That a Committee of three, of whom R. E. Sir Knight Jarvis be one, be appointed on the part of this Grand Encampment; and that a similar Committee, on the part of the Grand Encampment of the United States, be respectfully suggested, charged with the duty of considering the points of disagreement between those Bodies, and, so far as may be practicable, reconciling the same; said Committees to report to their respective Bodies at their Conclaves, to be held at Columbus in 1865.”

Sir Kent Jarvis, R. E. Grand Master, Sir William B. Thrall, Past Grand Master, Sir Heman Ely, V. Em. Deputy Grand Master, constituted the Committee on the part of the Grand Encampment of Ohio; and Sir John W. Simons, of New York, Sir Solomon D. Bayles, of Indiana, and Sir Ezra L. Stevens, of the District of Columbia, the Committee on the part of the Grand Encampment of the United States. This Convention met at Washington, June 1, 1864; was presided over by M. E. Sir Benjamin B. French; and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:—

“Resolved, As the unanimous opinion of this Joint Committee, that the sole and entire jurisdiction and government of the Orders of Knighthood, within the civil jurisdiction of the United States and the Territories and Districts thereof, belong to, and are properly exercised by, the Grand Encampment of the United States, until State, District, or Territorial Grand Encampments or Commanderies shall have been duly established by authority of the said Grand Encampment of the United States; and that, thenceforth, such jurisdiction and government, within the designated geographical limits, devolve in

all their entirety upon such local Grand Encampments or equivalent Bodies, and are properly exercised by them, subject to the provisions of the Constitution of the National Grand Encampment; and that no change in the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States, interfering with the powers of State Grand Encampments or Commanderies, or adding to the powers of the National Grand Body, ought to be made, until such change shall have been approved by a majority of State Grand Bodies.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this Joint Committee, after fraternal communication and consultation, that, while every means should be adopted by the National Grand Body to forward the interests and preserve and defend the authority of the State Grand Commanderies, it is also the duty of all State Grand Bodies to unite in a cordial support of the Grand Encampment, in obedience to its Constitution, until lawfully changed, and in upholding it as the representative of Chivalric Masonry in the United States of America.

"Resolved, That it be recommended to amend Section 3 of Article I. of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States, so as to provide, — 'The style and designation of the Grand Master is "Most Eminent;" that of the other officers, "Right Eminent;" and that corresponding changes be made in the designation of the officers of State Grand Commanderies.

"Resolved, That it be recommended to amend Section 2 of Article II. of General Regulations, by adding thereto as follows: '3d, Knights of Malta,' — which Article, as so amended, will read, — 'The rule of succession in conferring the Orders of Knighthood shall be as follows: 1st, Knights of the Red Cross; 2d, Knights Templars; 3d, Knights of Malta.'"

The last resolution provides for printing and distributing.

There is no time, on this occasion, to discuss the matters contained in these resolutions. It is sufficient to say, that they declare the sovereignty of the State Grand Bodies; recommend the restoration of the Order of Malta; and question the authority of the Grand Encampment of the United States to change its Constitution without the approbation of the State Grand Bodies, — subjects which I had the honor to present for your consideration, at the Assembly of this Grand Encampment, in May last. It is to be observed, that, in these resolutions, the Joint Committee do not take the ground that the Constitution of the United States Grand Encampment, as revised in 1856, affected the Constitutions of the State Grand Encampments, so that, without revising them, the Constitution of the United States Grand Encampment operated, by its own amendment only, to strike out the word "Encampment" and substitute "Commandery" in its place, in the State Constitutions. In other words, there is, in these resolutions, an implied admission,

that, whatever may be the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States, the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, for instance, is the supreme absolute law *for us*, behind which, we, who act under it, cannot go. In case of conflict between the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States and our own Constitution, I verily believe that we must obey the Constitution of our own Grand Encampment; and hence that we are legally called a "Grand Encampment," and our subordinates, "Encampments."

The proceedings of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey contained complaint against the Knights of Connecticut, for retaining the words "Encampment" and "Grand Master;" whereupon Connecticut thus retorted, on page 27 of its Proceedings for 1864: "We inform our respected and beloved Knights of New Jersey, that these terms ('Encampment' and 'Grand Master') were used by the Sir Knights of Connecticut, because we could not legally and constitutionally, and without violating our solemn vows, make use of other terms. We once received notice from a M. E. Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States, that a certain section of our By-Laws was wrong, *and must be stricken out*. In reply, the M. E. Grand Master was informed that the By-Laws of the Grand Encampment of Connecticut could be altered or amended by a vote of two-thirds of its own members at a regular Annual Meeting, and that no earthly power could compel us to strike out any portion of our By-Laws, until such vote was obtained."

The harmonious meeting of this Joint Committee affords assurances that these minor conflicts of names and titles may be pleasantly settled, and in a knightly spirit. It is to be hoped, that, at the next Triennial Meeting of the National Grand Body, the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island may be firmly established in her ancient rights, — rights which are intimately interwoven with her very existence, and which have been transmitted to us, as a sacred inheritance, from the fathers and founders of Templar Masonry upon this continent.

The Grand Encampment of Connecticut, at its last session, held at New Haven in May, 1864, unanimously voted to amend its By-Laws, so that it is now called a "Grand Commandery;" its subor-

dinates, "Commanderies;" its Grand Master, "Grand Commander." In other respects, it conforms to the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Since publishing the historical sketch of this Grand Body in March last, I have been confirmed in many things by a living witness, who was present at the organization of the General Grand Encampment at New York, June 20 and 21, 1816, in the person of Sir Josiah Whitaker, of Providence, R.I., a Past Deputy Grand Master and Grand Captain-General of this Grand Encampment. He is now seventy-six years of age; but his faculties are bright, and his memory green. He went to New York with his wife, in company with several Templars and their wives, from Massachusetts and Rhode Island, to witness the establishment of this National Grand Body; and he recalls, with pleasant memories, the stately, manly appearance of Sir DeWitt Clinton, as he was installed the first Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment. He writes to me, that "Webb, Fowle, and Snow were the only active members from Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Several were present from Boston and Providence; but they did not take seats in the Convention, as I remember. I think that John J. Loring was present, from Boston. Many of us took this opportunity to visit New York, as a party of pleasure." In another note he says, "Your history of that Convention is substantially correct. In company with Sir Knights Wilkinson, Grinnell, Carlile, and Dodge, of Providence, and I think Jacob Amee and Benjamin Smith, of Boston, I accompanied the delegation to New York. We were met by Sir Knights from Albany, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. DeWitt Clinton attended the Convention, and was introduced, and made a speech on the occasion. Our party did not visit Philadelphia; and, of course, I can add nothing to your history of that meeting." Elsewhere he says, "Most of the members and visitors were from New England, New York, Albany, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; not more than ten or a dozen.

"You ask, if any but delegates acted in the Convention. I did not. There were several of the older members from Boston and Providence present: they may have taken seats in the Convention, but I have no recollection of it.

"I recollect that DeWitt Clinton was introduced to each Knight present, and that we dined together on the day of our arrival; Clinton taking the head of the table. The business was principally transacted in the evening. Col. Thomas Smith Webb was by far the most prominent Sir Knight present on that occasion; and I have no doubt that Col. Webb performed the ceremony of installation."

This aged Templar was, in 1816, an active member of St. John's Encampment at Providence; and his statements substantiate what has already been said, in the History referred to, of the establishment of the General Grand Encampment; viz., that the Convention forming it was composed, in part, of delegates from the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and that no delegates were present from any of its subordinates.

By the favor of a kind Providence, we have been permitted to meet once more in Annual Assembly, here to renew our vows as Templars of this ancient Grand Encampment, and to congratulate each other as Christian Knights upon the marvellous prosperity of our Order. During the last twenty-five years, it has gradually increased in numbers, zeal, and interest among its members, and, from year to year, grown with a marked and steady growth. But the year which we close this evening has eclipsed all the others which have preceded it in the history of this Grand Encampment, in the universal interest which Masons have shown in these Orders of Knighthood. Three new Encampments have been constituted, one established under Dispensation, while the petition of a large number of Knights for a Dispensation has been refused. The same prosperity has attended the several Encampments in the jurisdiction; and the labors of the officers of the subordinates have been arduous and severe.

I desire to say, that, as your Grand Master, I have been received by each Encampment which I have visited, with every honor and knightly courtesy, with open hands and open hearts; and I have rejoiced at the opportunity which the office has afforded me, of meeting, in the closest communion, the gallant Knights and Christian gentlemen of which your Encampments are composed. Every exertion has been made to lighten my burdens and lessen my labors, and to aid in every attempt to advance the honor and repu-

tation of this Grand Body. To the officers of the Grand Encampment and its members, and to the officers of the subordinates, I return my most profound acknowledgments and heartfelt thanks.

Our duties have ended, and we submit our doings for your examination. Never before has Templar Masonry been so prosperous; never has this Grand Encampment been so strong and imposing as a Grand Body; never has its unity been so evident as now.

Amid all our prosperity and success, let us remember that our Order is founded upon the Christian religion, and that it inculcates the practice of the Christian virtues; that Christianity is our corner-stone; and that we should ever strive to imitate the unparalleled character of the great Founder of Christianity, since "in him are all its truths, all its motives, all its glory summed up. It is the spiritual beauty and perfection of his character which has given it the hold it has upon the intelligence of the most intelligent nations of the world,—which has given it the sway it has over the most spiritual and excellent souls that ever lived in the world."

WILLIAM S. GARDNER.

A.

Office of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.
BOSTON, June 10, A.L. 5864.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM S. GARDNER.

Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Mass. and Rhode Island.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—I am directed by the M. W. William Parkman, Esq., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of this Commonwealth, to notify you, that Mr. Edwin C. Bailey, of Boston, and who is understood to be the present Commander of the De Molay Encampment of Knights Templars, a Masonic Body under your jurisdiction, was, on the second day of June instant, *expelled* by Winslow Lewis Lodge, of said Boston, from all the rights, privileges, and benefits of Freemasonry, for conduct "in violation of his Masonic obligations;" that the action of said Lodge, in so doing, was approved and confirmed by the M. W. Grand Lodge of this Commonwealth, on the eighth day of June instant; and that said Bailey is henceforth, and until said expul-

sion shall be revoked by the competent authority, to be held and regarded as a person without the pale of Masonry, by all true Masonic Brethren and Masonic Bodies, of whatever degree or rank, throughout the world.

For your better information, I have the honor herewith to transmit you an attested copy of the Proceedings* of the Subordinate Lodge, and of the Grand Lodge, approving and confirming the same.

Fraternally, &c.

CHAS. W. MOORE,

Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

B.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

To the Generalissimo, Captain-General, Knights, and Members of De Molay Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Boston, Massachusetts, under the jurisdiction of said Grand Encampment; and to all Knights Templars wheresoever dispersed.

GREETING:

Whereas I have received from the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by order of the M. W. Grand Master thereof, Sir William Parkman, a certified copy of the record of the quarterly communication of said Grand Lodge holden at Boston, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June, A.L. 5864, setting forth that Edwin C. Bailey, being a member of Winslow Lewis Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of Boston, under the jurisdiction of said Grand Lodge, was duly tried in and before said Winslow Lewis Lodge upon charges regularly preferred against him for "conduct in violation of his Masonic obligations;" and that upon said trial the said Edwin C. Bailey was found guilty, by his said Lodge, of the charges so preferred, and by said Lodge was sentenced to be expelled from all the rights, privileges, and benefits of Freemasonry; and that an attested copy of the proceedings of said Lodge in the premises having been sent up at the ensuing meeting of said Grand Lodge, held at Boston, as aforesaid, for examination

* These, being of great length, are not printed.

and final action, the proceedings thereof were duly approved and confirmed by said Grand Lodge ; and whereas the said Edwin C. Bailey, hitherto, and up to said eighth day of June, was a Knight Templar, a member of said De Molay Encampment, and the Most Eminent Grand Commander thereof, —

Now, therefore, be it known that by reason of the acts and doings of Winslow Lewis Lodge aforesaid, and of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts aforesaid, in expelling the said Edwin C. Bailey from all the rights, privileges, and benefits of Masonry, the said Edwin C. Bailey is thereby, and by force thereof, expelled from all the rights, privileges, and benefits of Knighthood, and the office of Most Eminent Grand Commander of said De Molay Encampment is hereby declared to be vacant from the date of these Presents ; and Sir William F. Davis, Generalissimo of said De Molay Encampment is hereby recognized as the Generalissimo commanding the same, hereby authorizing and empowering, the said Sir William F. Davis, as said Generalissimo commanding said De Molay Encampment, alone to exercise and hold all the powers, prerogatives, and rights of the Most Eminent Grand Commander of said De Molay Encampment, and to continue in the same until a special election shall be had, or until the annual election of officers in said Encampment, or until otherwise ordered by competent authority ; and all Knights, members of said De Molay Encampment, are ordered to recognize and obey said Sir William F. Davis, the Generalissimo commanding said De Molay Encampment, accordingly.

Witness my hand at Boston, this fourteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

WILLIAM S. GARDNER, *Grand Master.*

By the Grand Master :

Attest my hand, and the seal of the Grand Encampment
[L. s.] of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of
Massachusetts and Rhode Island at Boston.

SOLON THORNTON, *Grand Recorder.*

The R. E. Deputy Grand Master made the following Report : —

To the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island : —

As your Deputy Grand Master, I would respectfully present the following Report of my official labors during the past year : —

Soon after our last Annual Assembly, at the request of the Grand Master, I accompanied him in an official visit to De Molay Encampment, and enjoyed an exceedingly pleasant interview with its officers and members.

December 7th, 1863, I attended the Annual Assembly of St. John's Encampment, presided at the election, and installed the officers, assisted by our R. E. Grand Captain-General and our R. E. Junior Grand Warden.

This old Encampment has suffered the loss, during the past year, of several of its much-loved members, among whom I will mention Dr. J. J. SMITH, an eminent physician, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, a true brother, a courteous Knight, and dearly beloved by a large circle of friends. A detachment of St. John's Encampment acted as escort to the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, at his obsequies. Sir Knight Col. SAMUEL WESSON, one of the fathers in this Encampment, has also passed to the heavenly Asylum. He was buried by St. John's Encampment, with the Templar service.

January 7th, 1864, I attended, with the Grand Master and other Grand officers, the public installation of the officers of Calvary Encampment. This was a very pleasant occasion, and the interest was much heightened by the excellent address of the Grand Master.

I attended the Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment, convened at Haverhill for the purpose of constituting Haverhill Encampment and installing its officers, and assisted the Grand Master in the duties of the evening. This new Encampment made a most favorable impression upon my mind, both as to the appearance and character of the officers and members and their evident ability to properly conduct the affairs of an Encampment of Knights Templars.

On the evening of last St. John the Baptist Day, I also attended

a Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment at Abington, Mass., convened there for the purpose of constituting Old-Colony Encampment and installing its officers. This installation, like that at Haverhill, was public, and the service, as prepared by the Grand Master, was full of interest and deeply impressive. At the request of the Grand Master, I installed the remaining officers, after he had installed the first four. This new Encampment is worthy of a place among us. Good men and true compose its membership; and I rejoice that by this organization they will be enabled to diffuse the sublime principles of universal benevolence. The Address of the Grand Master, on this occasion, giving so much as can now be ascertained of the history of St. John the Almoner, to whom we dedicate our Encampments, was an able and useful production, and ought to be published for the benefit of the Order.

I visited Sutton Encampment three times, while under Dispensation, and instructed them in the Work and Lectures, and witnessed their exemplification of the work in each of the Orders. Too much praise cannot be accorded to the officers and members of this new Encampment, for the promptness and fidelity with which they have acquired the sublime ritual of our Orders. I believe that, in thorough and genuine work, it will not be second to any Encampment of the jurisdiction.

On Friday evening, the 30th of September, I attended the Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment at New Bedford, for the purpose of legally constituting this new Encampment and installing its officers. Only Knights Templars were admitted on this occasion, and the services were deeply impressive. At the request of the Grand Master, I installed all the officers, except the Commander. As on former occasions of this kind, the Grand Master delivered an able and appropriate address, which added much to the interest of the evening.

On the 21st of September, I attended the Annual Assembly of Washington Encampment, at Newport; presided at the election and installed the officers. This Encampment has now but a small membership, and several of these are distant. They have done no work during the past year, though the Commander informed me that several candidates were about ready, and they

expect soon to be at work again. The oldest member of this Encampment has died during the past year, — Hon. HENRY Y. CRANSTON, formerly representative to Congress. He was an honest lawyer, an able statesman, an honored citizen, a beloved neighbor, a true Mason, a good man.

October 4th, I attended the Annual Assembly of Holy Sepulchre Encampment, presided at the election, and installed the officers. The good members of this excellent Encampment evidently sought to make my visit to them pleasant and comforting to my own mind, and they fully succeeded in their effort.

October 14th, I attended the Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment and its subordinates, at Boston, for the purpose of forming an escort to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, on the interesting occasion of laying the corner-stone of their new Masonic temple; and also attended the magnificent review of the Templars on Boston Common, the same day.

On Wednesday evening last, being providentially in this city, I attended the Annual Assembly of De Molay Encampment, and was very courteously received by the officers and members. The healthful condition of the finances of this Encampment is exceedingly gratifying.

The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed in the election of officers, and this excellent Encampment commences another year with an able and efficient board of officers. At their request, I installed the officers elect, assisted by our R. E. WILLIAM PARKMAN.

Thus I have given you, my beloved Sir Knights, a brief outline of my official duties during the past year. With you, I have just occasion for devout thanksgiving to our glorified Immanuel, for the unparalleled prosperity of our beloved Order in this jurisdiction, during the year. There have been many green spots in my intercourse with the brethren, during this time, which will afford me fragrant recollection in years to come.

“Finally, my brethren, be ye steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord.”

Respectfully submitted.

C. H. TITUS.

The R. E. Grand Generalissimo made the following Report :—

To the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island :—

Agreeably to instructions from the M. E. Grand Master, I visited, on the 24th of September last, Milford Encampment, at Milford, and on the 11th of October, Bethany Encampment, at Lawrence ; upon both of which I am happy to make a favorable report. It was the first meeting of the season, of Milford Encampment : its Commander had recently returned from a long journey ; and, there being a doubt of a visitation on that evening, no regular work was in readiness. A Council of Knights of the Red Cross, however, was opened in full form, embracing the ceremonies of communicating the various passes, which were given in a very correct manner. The Order was afterwards rehearsed in a satisfactory style. The Knights of this Encampment exhibit a lively interest in the Order ; and their Encampment seems placed on a sure and solid foundation.

Bethany Encampment, at Lawrence, is now under Dispensation, and, though young, is in a thriving and vigorous condition. The work of the evening was the Order of the Temple, which was conferred in an impressive, fluent, and very correct manner. Possessed of ample accommodations, elegantly furnished and arranged, with a beautiful organ, and other appurtenances, they possess all the means to give full effect to the ceremonies of the Order. The Commander with his officers appear to be imbued with interest, earnestness, and a proper progressive spirit that give promise of making their Encampment among the foremost in the jurisdiction.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM W. BAKER.

The Grand Master stated that he had assumed the responsibility of appointing Committees, during the recess of the Grand Encampment, to prepare suitable testimonials of respect for the memory of Past Grand Masters JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT and EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, as follows, — Past

Grand Masters Sir Charles W. Moore, Sir Winslow Lewis, and Sir James Hutchinson, upon the decease of Sir John B. Hammatt; and Past Grand Masters Sir Abram A. Dame, Sir William Field, and Sir Simon W. Robinson, upon the decease of Sir Edward A. Raymond.

Past Grand Master Sir Charles W. Moore, Chairman of the Committee appointed during the recess to prepare suitable Resolutions on the decease of Sir John B. Hammatt, Past Grand Master of this Grand Encampment, submitted the following, which were adopted : —

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT, OCT. 28, 1864.

Whereas, It has pleased God to remove from his labors on earth, to his rest in heaven, our beloved companion Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, who died in this city on the third day of June last, in the eighty-sixth year of his age ; therefore,

Resolved, That, in the death of our aged and venerated Associate, we recognize with grateful hearts, the beneficence and wisdom of the Great Author of every good, in sparing him to us and his beloved family, until “the sere and yellow leaf” had ripened on his brow, and existence became a burden. *Then*, wisely and mercifully was the “silver cord loosed,” the “golden bowl broken,” and the spirit, in joy and beauty, returned unto God who gave it.

Resolved, That we will cherish the memory of our deceased Brother, as of one who, by his long services, his steadfast and unwavering fidelity, his strict integrity of character, — by a blameless life, and a daily practice of the Christian virtues of charity, beneficence, and truth, had endeared himself to the whole Masonic Family.

Resolved, That we affectionately tender our sympathies to his bereaved children, and other surviving relatives, and invoke for them the protection, guidance, and blessing of our Father in heaven.

Past Grand Master Sir A. A. Dame, Chairman of the Committee appointed to prepare suitable Resolutions on the

decease of Past Grand Master Sir Edward A. Raymond, presented the following, which were adopted:—

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT, Oct. 28, 1864.

The Committee appointed to prepare Resolutions on the decease of our late Grand Master, Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, submit the following:—

Resolved, That the services rendered by him to this Encampment entitle his memory to our respectful consideration.

Resolved, That the offices which he was called by the Masonic Fraternity to fill, during a period of more than forty years, afford the best evidence of their appreciation of his merits.

Resolved, That the persistent determination and untiring energy which marked the conduct of our deceased Brother in his business transactions, made him eminently successful therein.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the family of our deceased Brother Sir Knight, in this time of their affliction.

For the Committee,

ABRAHAM A. DAME.

On motion of R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, it was *Voted*, That the Address of the Grand Master be adopted by the Grand Encampment, and his doings confirmed.

The Committee on the By-Laws of Worcester-County Encampment reported, recommending their approval by the Grand Encampment. The Report was accepted, and the recommendation adopted.

On motion, *Voted*, To proceed to the election of officers for the year ensuing. R. E. Rev. Sir Charles H. Titus, Deputy Grand Master in the Chair,—Sir Wyzeman Marshall, Sir John McClellan, and R. E. Sir Wm. B. Blanding were appointed to receive, sort, and count the votes. The result of the balloting for Grand Master was the election of M. E. Sir WILLIAM S. GARDNER, Lowell, Mass.

The Grand Master elect returned his thanks to the Grand Encampment for the honor which they had conferred upon him, and resumed the Chair.

The following officers were then elected :—

R. E. Rev. Sir CHARLES H. TITUS, Phenix, R.I.	Deputy Grand Master.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER, Boston, Mass., . .	Grand Generalissimo.
R. E. Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE, Providence, R.I., .	Grand Captain-General.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM S. STUDLEY, Boston, Mass., .	Grand Prelate.
R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass., . . .	Grand Senior Warden.
R. E. Sir WM. B. BLANDING, Providence, R.I. . .	Grand Junior Warden.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston, Mass., . .	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON, Boston, Mass., . . .	Grand Recorder.

The M. E. Sir BENJAMIN B. FRENCH was then requested to install the officers elect, and for that purpose assumed command in the Grand Encampment, and proceeded to install the Grand Master elect; and, in the name of the Grand Encampment of the United States, declared Sir William S. Gardner to be regularly installed Most Eminent Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Grand Master appointed—

R. E. Sir SETH P. MILLER, Worcester, Mass., . .	Grand Sword-Bearer.
R. E. Sir GARDNER T. SWARTZ, Providence, R.I.,	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R. E. Sir WM. F. SALMON, LOWELL, Mass., . . .	Grand Warder.
R. E. Sir JOHN SHEPLEY, Providence, R.I., . . .	Gr. Capt. of the Guard.
R. E. Sir EBEN F. GAY, Boston, Mass.,	Grand Sentinel.

The remaining officers elected and appointed were then regularly installed into their respective stations by Grand Master FRENCH, and proclamation thereof made by the Grand Warder.

The interesting ceremonies of installation having been completed, the Grand Master requested the M. E. Grand Master of Templars in the United States to address the Grand Encampment, when M. E. Sir BENJAMIN BROWN FRENCH, in extemporaneous remarks, spoke, in substance, as follows :—

He said that he had been indisposed, with a headache through the day, and, at one time, had given up the idea of being present ;

consequently he had not made any preparation for speaking. He came, however, notwithstanding his indisposition ; and the pleasure he had experienced had entirely cured him, and he would endeavor to address to them some brief remarks.

He alluded to the very flattering and courteous manner in which he had been received by the Templars of Massachusetts, everywhere, wherever he had visited, since he came into the State.

On Tuesday, October 11th, I had occasion to visit some friends at Haverhill. As soon as the Knights of that place ascertained that I was in town, a Committee waited upon me from Haverhill Encampment, which was to meet that evening, earnestly urging me to visit them. I accepted the invitation, and was most courteously received. I spent a portion of the evening in their Asylum, and witnessed their work in the Templar Order, conducted by that worthy man and Mason, Sir Knight Chase, their Eminent Commander. The work was admirably done ; and, much to my gratification, I found it corresponded almost verbatim with my own.

My engagements prevented me from devoting as much time as I desired, to that most courteous and knightly Body ; and, upon being informed that it was the night of their annual election, and that the elected officers were soon to be installed, and very strongly urged to be present and perform the installation ceremonies at my own convenience, I fixed upon the succeeding Tuesday, when I again visited Haverhill, and spent one of the most delightful and interesting evenings it has ever been my lot to spend officially as Grand Master.

The installation ceremonies were public to such ladies as Templars might invite to be present. At an early hour, the seats surrounding the large and elegant hall were filled with ladies. The Encampment, in full and perfect uniform, marched in, and was formed with military precision, and I was received and greeted with all the public honors due to my rank. I took the Chair ; and the ceremonies of installation, accompanied by the usual invocations and music, were amply performed, and followed by an eloquent and most appropriate address by Commander Chase. All present then partook of an elegant collation ; after which Sir Knight Chase took the Chair, and sentiments were announced and responded to, much to the interest and pleasure of all. I was dis-

appointed at not meeting your R. E. Grand Master there, as I had hoped to do, but other engagements prevented his presence, as he informed me in a most courteous note addressed to me there.

I congratulate the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, upon having upon their roll so promising a subordinate as Haverhill Encampment. Most worthily has it commenced its labors, and it stands proudly among you, deserving all honor and encouragement.

The Grand Master of Templars then spoke of the great occasion of laying the corner-stone of the new Masonic Temple, and of the pleasure he experienced in being able to take part in the ceremonies of that never-to-be-forgotten day. Escorted, as he was, by Pilgrim Commandery of Lowell, from the Railroad Depot to Freemasons' Hall, — received, as he was, with all honor and courtesy by the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, at the hall, and the place of honor assigned him, — the march in procession, — the magnificent scene on Boston Common, where he had the unprecedented honor of inspecting and reviewing nearly or quite a thousand Templars, on the afternoon of that day, — all were commented upon, and his admiration, and warm and heartfelt thanks, expressed.

He then went on to say that he had listened, with deep interest and attention, to the eloquent address that had been that evening delivered by the R. E. Grand Master; but that portion of it which peculiarly interested him was the Grand Master's statement of the reception of the proceedings of a Joint Committee of the Grand Encampments of the United States and of Ohio, held at Washington in June last, and his comments thereon. This gave the Grand Master an opportunity to make some remarks relative to that meeting, its cause, its harmonious action, and its hoped-for results.

He then gave, at some length, a history of the formation and adoption of the new Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States, at Hartford, in 1856. He spoke of his own views, prior to the adoption of that Constitution, and of his disagreement with the Committee who had the matter in charge, while they were engaged in its formation; he having been invited to be present, although not a member of the

Committee. He then narrated the manner in which it was adopted, and said that he then supposed it would be satisfactory, as there appeared to be no opposition on the final vote; but that he was mistaken. Much opposition to it had been manifested, particularly by the Grand Encampments of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and of Ohio. He had labored zealously since he had been elevated to the office of Grand Master, to harmonize and conciliate the Grand Bodies throughout the Templar Jurisdiction of the United States, and he hoped and believed his efforts would be crowned with final success.

Ohio had, most respectfully, asked a conference, by Committee, with the Grand Encampment of the United States, and appointed a most respectable Committee on her part. He considered it his duty, acting in behalf of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to respond to the request of Ohio; and he did so respond, by appointing a Committee of true and worthy Knights belonging to the Grand Encampment. The Committees met at Washington. Their proceedings were published, and are now in the possession of every Grand Body, and many subordinate Bodies, of Templars throughout the Union. These proceedings would show the unanimity of the Committee, but they did not show the warm and affectionate *personal regard* that manifested itself between the members of that Committee while in session, making that meeting one of the most pleasing re-unions to all who were present; which will never be forgotten by any one of them, and full of promise for the future glory and harmony of Templar Masonry.

I am one of those who concede to State Grand Bodies supreme power within their jurisdictions. I claim for the Grand Encampment of the United States that it is the Head of Templar Masonry within the United States; it is thus constituted by the Grand Bodies of the States themselves; but it never was intended to play the autocrat over those Grand Bodies who created it, and who have retained the power to control it whenever they see fit. It was intended, as I conceive, as a high Power, to harmonize and conciliate, and not one to overbear and oppress. Thus regarding it, I always sought to pay all proper regard and respect to the State Grand Bodies as independent organizations; and I am happy to say that, as Grand Master of

Templars of the United States, I have always received from them the most marked attention, courtesy, and kindness.

I have expressed my intention, at our next meeting at Columbus, to make certain recommendations, touching our Grand Constitution, which, connected with the conciliatory resolutions adopted by the Joint Committee, will, I hardly doubt, create perfect harmony; and Templar Masonry will become a bond of perfect Union throughout our National Jurisdiction! I sincerely hope and pray that it may be so.

Sir Knights, I am detaining you at more length than I intended, and will close my remarks by saying, that a grand mission of good to all mankind is before us, if we do our duties faithfully as Templars.

First, let us never forget the pledge we are under as Christians, and as moral and virtuous members of the community. To God, our Saviour, and the religion promulgated by him, we are bound to pay our devotion; and, if necessary, in their defence, to draw our swords.

Next, we owe allegiance to our country and her institutions; and craven should we be, did we not stand ready to defend them with the last drop of our blood.

Let us bear in mind these pledges and duties continually; and acting conscientiously upon them, our Order must stand exalted before God and man.

And now, Sir Knights, in behalf of the Grand Encampment of the United States, I give you my sincere thanks for the courteous and knightly reception you have given me as its Presiding Officer; and, in my own behalf, I tender you my heartfelt appreciation of your personal, ay, affectionate attentions to myself. Farewell; and may God bless you all!

Upon resuming the Chair, the Grand Master, in behalf of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, returned his sincere thanks to the Grand Master of Templars in the United States for the very distinguished honor which he had conferred upon this Grand Body, in being present at this Annual Assembly and installing the Grand Officers, an

honor which had never before been accorded them.* Thanks were also given for the very interesting and instructive Address which Grand Master FRENCH had been pleased to deliver. The lines being formed in due array, the distinguished visitor was duly honored upon his departure from the Grand Asylum.

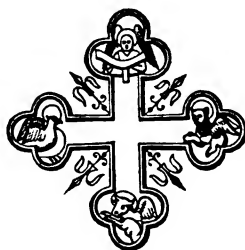
The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was then closed in Ample Form.

Attest,

SOLON THORNTON,

Grand Recorder.

* At the First Session of the General Grand Encampment, in 1816, General Grand Master Sir DeWitt Clinton was installed into office by Sir Thomas Smith Webb, then Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. At the Tenth Session, in 1847, at Columbus, O., General Grand Master Sir William B. Hubbard was installed into office by "Sir John B. Hammatt, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island." And in 1850, "The General Grand Master Sir W. B. Hubbard was installed by Sir John R. Bradford, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island." This duty has never been performed by the Grand Master or Grand Commander of any other State Grand Body.



ENCAMPMENTS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE
GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND
RHODE ISLAND, 1864-5.

(ARRANGED ACCORDING TO RANK.)

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT, Oct. 28, 1859.

Voted, That the several Encampments take precedence in this
Grand Encampment according to the dates of their *original* char-
ters.

1. SAINT JOHN Providence, R.I.
2. BOSTON Boston, Mass.
3. WASHINGTON Newport, R.I.
4. WORCESTER COUNTY Worcester, Mass.
5. SPRINGFIELD Springfield, Mass.
6. DE MOLAY Boston, Mass.
7. HOLY SEPULCHRE Pawtucket, R.I.
8. PILGRIM Lowell, Mass.
9. PALESTINE Chelsea, Mass.
10. MILFORD Milford, Mass.
11. SAINT BERNARD Boston, Mass.
12. CALVARY Providence, R.I.
13. HAVERHILL Haverhill, Mass.
14. OLD COLONY Abington, Mass.
15. SUTTON New Bedford, Ms.
16. BETHANY Lawrence, Mass.

O R G A N I Z A T I O N

O F T H E

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

OCTOBER 28, 1864.

M. E. SIR WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, OF LOWELL, MASS.,
Grand Master.

R. E. REV. SIR CHARLES HENRY TITUS, OF PHOENIX, R.I.,
Deputy Grand Master.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Generalissimo.

R. E. SIR THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Grand Captain-General.

R. E. REV. SIR WILLIAM SPRAGUE STUDLEY, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Prelate.

R. E. SIR BENJAMIN DEAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Senior Grand Warden.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Junior Grand Warden.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM PARKMAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Treasurer.

R. E. SIR SOLON THORNTON, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Recorder.

R. E. SIR SETH PERKINS MILLER, OF WORCESTER, MASS.,
Grand Sword-Bearer.

R. E. SIR GARDNER TABER SWARTZ, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Grand Standard-Bearer.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM FRANCIS SALMON, OF LOWELL, MASS.,
Grand Warder.

R. E. SIR JOHN SHEPLEY, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Grand Captain of the Guards.

R. E. SIR EBEN FLAGG GAY, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Sentinel.

P. G. MASTER SIR JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, OF BOSTON, MASS.
Grand Lecturer.



PAST GRAND MASTERS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

*Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, of Providence, R.I.	1805-17.
*Sir WILLIAM WILKINSON, of Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
*Sir HENRY FOWLE, of Boston, Mass.	1820-25.
*Sir JOHN CARLILE, of Providence, R.I.	1826-28.
*Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, of Boston, Mass.	1829-31.
*Sir ROBERT LASH, of Boston, Mass.	1832.
*Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, of Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, of Boston, Mass.	1835-36.
Sir JOHN HEWS, of Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, of Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
*Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, of Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
*†Sir RUEL BAKER, of Boston, Mass.	1847.
*Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, of Boston, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, of Providence, R.I.	1851-53.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, of Lexington, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, of Providence, R.I.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, of Boston, Mass.	1862.
SIR WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, of Lowell, Mass.	1863-

Deceased, 9; living, 12.

* Deceased.

† Died while in office as Grand Master.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS
OF THE
Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

*Sir HENRY FOWLE, of Boston, Mass.	1818-19.
*Sir JOHN CARLILE, of Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
*Sir PETER GRINNELL, of Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, of Providence, R.I.	1829-30.
*Sir ROBERT LASH, of Boston, Mass.	1831.
Sir THOMAS POWER, of Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, of Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir JOHN HEWS, of Boston, Mass.	1835-36.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, of Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
*Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, of Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
*Sir RUEL BAKER, of Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
1847 x Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, of Boston, Mass.	1847.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, of Boston, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, of Lexington, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir JOHN MCCLELLAN, of Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, of Providence, R.I.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, of Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
† Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, of Boston, Mass.	1862.
Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS, of Phoenix, R.I.	1863-

Deceased, 6; living, 15.

† Expelled.

PAST GRAND GENERALISSIMOS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

*Sir HENRY FOWLE, of Boston, Mass.	1805-17.
*Sir JOHN CARLILE, of Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
*Sir PETER GRINNELL, of Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
*Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, of Boston, Mass.	1825-28.
*Sir ROBERT LASH, of Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
*Sir JACOB AMEE, of Boston, Mass.	1831.
*Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, of Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir JOHN HEWS, of Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, of Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, of Boston, Mass.	1836.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
*Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, of Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
*Sir RUEL BAKER, of Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
Sir JAMES SALSURY, of Providence, R.I.	1845.
x Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, of Boston, Mass.	1846.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, of Providence, R.I.	1847.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, of Lexington, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir JOHN MCCLELLAN, of Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
*Sir CYRUS FISHER, of Providence, R.I.	1856.
Sir SAMUEL LEWIS, of Providence, R.I.	1857.
Sir CHARLES ROBBINS, of Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
†Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, of Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, of Lowell, Mass.	1862.
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, of Boston, Mass.	1863 —

Deceased, 10; living, 15.

PAST GRAND CAPTAINS-GENERAL

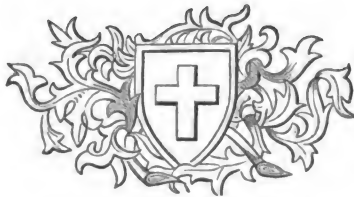
OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

*Sir JONATHAN GAGE, of Newburyport, Mass.	1805-14.
*Sir JOHN CARLILE, of Providence, R.I.	1815-17.
*Sir PETER GRINNELL, of Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
*Sir HENRY PURKITT, of Boston, Mass.	1820-22.
*Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, of Boston, Mass.	1823-24.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, of Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
*Sir JACOB AMEE, of Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
Sir THOMAS POWER, of Boston, Mass.	1831.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, of Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir JOSEPH YOUNG, Jun., of Newburyport, Mass.	1833.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, of Boston, Mass.	1834.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, of Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1836.
*Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, of Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, of Providence, R.I.	1839-41.
*Sir BARNEY MERRY, of Pawtucket, R.I.	1842-43.
Sir JAMES SALSBURY, of Providence, R.I.	1844.
Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN, of Portland, Me.	1845.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, of Providence, R.I.	1846.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, of Lexington, Mass.	1847.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., of Boston, Mass.	1848-49.
*Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, of Providence, R.I.	1850.
Sir ASA WOODBURY, of Sutton, Mass.	1851-53.
*Sir CYRUS FISHER, of Providence, R.I.	1854-55.
Sir JAMES WARHAM CROOKS, of Springfield, Mass.	1856.

Sir JOHN BLAKE REED, of Pawtucket, R.I.	1857.
Sir GEORGE FRANCIS WILSON, of Providence, R.I. . . .	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, of Lowell, Mass. . . .	1860-61.
Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS, of Phoenix, R.I. . . .	1862.
Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, of Providence, R.I. . . .	1863 —

Deceased, 10; living, 20.



SAINT JOHN'S ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 7, 1805.

Annual Election, First Monday of December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Rev. Sir DANIEL ROUNDS, Jun.	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir RUSSELL A. DENISON	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir STILLMAN WHITE	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir SAMUEL S. GINNODO	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir ALBERT C. GREENE.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. CARPENTER	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ALFRED W. FISK	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir OLIVER E. GREENE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM WALKER	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOB W. HILL	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir ANDREW HUTCHINSON	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM JACKSON	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN R. SWEET	
Sir WILLIAM G. MORGAN	
Sir LINEUS V. KENNON	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. CHAFFEE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 113.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, of Providence, 1802-13.
- *Sir JOHN CARLILE, of Providence, 1814-16, 1820-21.
- *Sir SAMUEL JACKSON, of Providence, 1817-19, 1822-24, 1839-41, 1847-49.
- *Sir ASA BOSWORTH, of Providence, 1825-27, 1844.
- *Sir JESSE CLARK, of Providence, 1828-29.
- Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, of Providence, 1830.
- *Sir WILLIAM C. BARKER, of Providence, 1831, 1850, 1857-58.
- *Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, of Providence, 1832.
- Sir JAMES SALSBURY, of Providence, 1833-37, 1854-56.
- Sir PARDON CLARKE, of Providence, 1838.
- *Sir BAENEY MERRY, of Providence, 1842-43.
- Sir WILLIAM FIELD, of Providence, 1845-46.
- *Sir CYRUS FISHER, of Providence, 1851-53.
- Sir OLIVER JOHNSON, of Providence, 1859.
- Rev. Sir CHARLES H. TITUS, of Providence, 1860-62.
- Sir JOHN SHEPLEY, of Providence, 1863.

Deceased, 9; living, 7.

* Deceased.

BOSTON ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MARCH 8, 1806.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES C. DAME	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. POWERS	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir WILLIAM R. ALGER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir EDWARD A. WHITE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ELIHU C. BAKER	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. TENNEY	<i>Treasurer.</i>
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JOHN M. RODOCACHI	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir LYMAN B. MESTON	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HENRY ENDICOTT	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir THOMAS S. LELAND	
Sir SAMUEL MASON, Jun.	
R. E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir HORACE G. BARROWS	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir LUTHER L. TARBELL	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 378.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir HENRY FOWLE, of Boston, 1805-23.
- *Sir ROBERT LASH, of Chelsea, 1824.
- *Sir JOHN J. LORING, of Boston, 1825-26.
- Sir ABRAHAM A. DAME, of Boston, 1827-29.
- *Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, of Brookline, 1830-31.
- Sir THOMAS POWER, of Boston, 1832.
- Sir JOHN HEWS, of Boston, 1833-34.
- Sir GILBERT NURSE, of Boston, 1835.
- Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., of Boston, 1836-37.
- Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, of Boston, 1838.
- Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., of Boston, 1839-40, 1850-57.
- *Sir RUEL BAKER, of Boston, 1841.
- *Sir JOHN B. HAMMATT, of Boston, 1842-43.
- Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., of Boston, 1844-45.
- Sir JOHN R. BRADFORD, of Boston, 1846-47.
- *Sir SAMUEL PEARCE, of Boston, 1848-49.
- Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, of Boston, 1858-60.
- Sir JOHN K. HALL, of Somerville, 1861-63.

Deceased, 7; living, 11.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT, NEWPORT, R.I.

CHARTER, JUNE 7, 1814.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir JOHN ELDRED	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir EDMUND J. TOWNSEND	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GILBERT CHACE	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir NATHAN H. GOULD	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir NELSON T. BRIGGS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN D. DENNIS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN I. TILLEY	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JOHN W. DAVIS	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN W. COIT	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY D. DEBLOIS	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. MELVILLE	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM NORRIS	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir SAMUEL V. MAYBURY	
Sir GEORGE B. KNOWLES	
Sir JOHN GLADDING	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesdays of March, June, September, and December; number of Members, 30.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir JOHN A. SHAW, of Newport, 1814-16.
- *Sir STEPHEN DEBLOISE, of Newport, 1817-23; 1830-34.
- *Sir ISAAC STALL, of Newport, 1824-25.
- *Sir HENRY Y. CRANSTON, of Newport, 1826-29.
- Sir NATHAN H. GOULD, of Newport, 1852-60.
- Sir JOHN ELDRED, of Newport, 1861 —

Deceased, 4; living, 2.

WORCESTER-COUNTY ENCAMPMENT, WORCESTER, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

Annual Election, First Thursday of January.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir GEORGE W. BENTLEY	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir HENRY GODDARD	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir HENRY M. WITTER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir THOMAS E. ST. JOHN	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES B. WHITING	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ALEXANDER Y. THOMPSON	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN W. JORDAN	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. BIGELOW	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JEROME WHEELOCK	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir LEMUEL C. PARKS	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir DANIEL W. KNOWLTON	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir LYMAN BROOKS	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir HENRY C. WILSON	
Sir WILLIAM H. BLAKELESLEY	
Sir JOHN DEAN	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir DANIEL SEAGRAVES	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Thursday of each month; number of Members, 71.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir JAMES ESTABROOK, of Worcester, 1825-38, 1842-44, 1849, 1854.

Sir ALBERT CASE, of Boston, 1845-48.

Sir LEVI RAWSON, of Farnumsville, Mass., 1850-53.

Sir ASA WOODBURY, of Wilkinsonville, Mass., 1855.

*Sir HENRY EARL, of Worcester, 1856-57.

Sir SETH P. MILLER, of Worcester, 1858-63.

Sir GEORGE W. BENTLEY, of Worcester, 1864 —

Deceased, 1; living, 6.

This Encampment was originally established at Holden, Mass.; was removed to Worcester, June 17, 1829; was re-established at Sutton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1842; and again removed to Worcester, Dec. 12, 1845, where it has since remained.

SPRINGFIELD ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 19, 1826.

Annual Election, First Monday of November.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir ISAAC D. GIBBONS	Grand Commander.	<i>deceased</i>
Sir MARSHALL ELMER	Generalissimo.	
Sir AMOS CALL	Captain-General.	
Sir DANIEL REYNOLDS	Prelate.	
Sir ALBERT E. FOTH	Senior Warden.	
Sir FRANKLIN J. MERRICK	Junior Warden.	
Sir THOMAS WARNER, Jun.	Treasurer.	
Sir CHARLES A. CALL	Recorder.	
Sir HENRY W. CHAPIN	Sword-Bearer.	
Sir CYRUS K. WILKINSON	Standard-Bearer.	
Sir JOHN P. WOODWORTH	Warder.	
Sir BURRILL RIGGS	} Captains of the Guard.	
Sir EDWARD H. SOLLACE		
Sir JOHN R. DEARBORN		
Sir FREEMAN R. BULL	Armorer.	
Sir GEORGE D. ROLLINS	Sentinel.	

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 47.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir HENRY DWIGHT, of Springfield, 1826, to April 4, 1828; and Nov. 7, 1828, to Jan. 5, 1831.

*Sir JOHN NEWBURY, of Springfield, April 4, 1828, to Nov. 7, 1828.

Sir JAMES W. CROOKS, of Springfield, 1851-52, 1854-55, 1857-59.

*Sir JOHN B. KIRKHAM, of Springfield, 1853.

Sir OZAN DICKINSON, of Springfield, 1856.

Sir WILLIAM F. SHURTLEFF, of Springfield, 1860-61.

Sir ALBERT H. KIRKHAM, of Springfield, 1862.

*Sir ISAAC D. GIBBONS, of Springfield, 1863 —

Deceased, 2; living, 6.

DE MOLAY ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1848.

Annual Election, Fourth Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM F. DAVIS	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Rev. Sir JOHN W. DADMUN	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir MARLBOROUGH WILLIAMS	<i>Captain-General.</i>
R. E. Rev. Sir WILLIAM S. STUDLEY	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN MACK	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir NICHOLAS A. APOLLONIO	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir HENRY L. DALTON	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK A. PIERCE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JAMES D. COLLINS	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir LUCIUS A. CUTLER	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JACOB N. M. CLOUGH	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. DUTTON	
Sir JOSEPH M. RUSSELL	
R. E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir HORACE G. BARROWS	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir LUTHER L. TARBELL	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 180.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, of Brookline, Mass., 1850-51.
- Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, of Boston, 1852.
- Sir THOMAS R. LAMBERT, D.D., of Charlestown, Mass., 1853-55.
- Sir CLEMENT A. WALKER, M.D., of Boston, 1856-58.
- Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, of Boston, 1859-60.
- † Sir EDWIN C. BAILEY, of Boston, 1861-63.

Deceased, 1; living, 5.

† Expelled.

HOLY SEPULCHRE ENCAMPMENT, PAWTUCKET, R.I.

CHARTER, SEPTEMBER 25, 1849.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir GEORGE A. FRENCH	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir HORACE DANIELS	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir ALVIN C. ROBBINS	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir BELA P. CLAPP	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JESSE CUDWORTH, Jun.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir RUSSELL PECK	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ISAAC T. JENKS	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ERVIN READ	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SPENCER BEERS	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JEREMIAH REX	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir EDWIN DARLING	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HORATIO N. INGRAHAM }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir DANIEL S. DEXTER }	
Sir ALBERT SPENCER }	
Sir GEORGE SAGER	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Friday on or before each full moon; number of Members, 64.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- Sir WILLIAM FIELD, of Providence, 1849-50, 1854-55.
- Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, of Providence, 1851.
- *Sir ALVIN JENKS, of Pawtucket, 1852-53.
- Sir CLAUDIUS B. FARNSWORTH, of Pawtucket, 1856-59.
- Sir SYLVANUS CLAPP, of Pawtucket, 1860-61.
- Sir NATHAN P. TOWNE, of Pawtucket, 1862.
- * Sir GEORGE A. FRENCH, of Pawtucket, 1863 —

Deceased, 1; living, 6.

PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, LOWELL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1855.

Annual Election, Wednesday after full moon in October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM F. SALMON	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL D. SARGEANT	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. LANCASTER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WILLIAM NORTH	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. STOTT	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir GEORGE RIPLEY	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JONATHAN P. FOLSOM	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir HENRY P. PERKINS	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JAMES W. B. SHAW	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir ALBION J. DUDLEY	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN M. PEVEY	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir STEPHEN C. SANBORN }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir J. C. ABBOTT }	
Sir STEPHEN W. HUSE }	
Sir EDWARD B. HOWE	{ <i>Organist and Musical Director.</i>
Sir ALFRED S. SAUNDERS	
	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Wednesday after each full moon; number of Members, 120.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir SAMUEL K. HUTCHINSON, of Lowell, 1855-58.
 *Sir CADWALLADER F. BLANCHARD, of Lowell, 1859-60.
 Sir WILLIAM S. GARDNER, of Lowell, 1861-62.
 Sir JOSEPH BEDLOW, of LOWELL, of 1863 —

Deceased, 1; living, 3.

Returned *1862*

PALESTINE ENCAMPMENT, CHELSEA, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, First Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir CHARLES M. AVERY	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. GAY	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES F. HAYNES	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. MARDEN	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. CHURCHILL	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. SANDERS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir SLADE LUTHER	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. VOSE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. BUSTEED	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY O. ALLEN	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOHN LOW	
Sir GEORGE D. ALLEN }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir EZRA HAWKES JUN. }	
Sir CLIFTON A. BLANCHARD	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir THOMAS H. CARRUTH	<i>Librarian.</i>
Sir AMOS SEAVEY	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 59.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir CHARLES A. DAVIS, M.D., of Chelsea, 1859-61.

Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, of Chelsea, 1862-

Deceased, 1; living, 1.

MILFORD ENCAMPMENT, MILFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, Fourth Monday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. WILLIAM H. PHIPPS	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE E. STACEY	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WHEATON B. GIBSON	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir LEONARD WAKEFIELD	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir SULLIVAN C. SUMNER	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir J. HARDING SMITH	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir LEONARD HUNT	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir AARON M. LELAND	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GREENVILLE B. KNIGHT	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. EAMES	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK S. PHIPPS	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HENRY C. SKINNER	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JONATHAN C. BRADFORD	
Sir JOHN S. COX	
Sir JOHN M. WOOD	<i>Armorer and Sentinel,</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Monday of each month; number of Members, 50.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir GEORGE E. JOHNSON, of Holliston, Mass., 1859.

Sir ISAAC BRITTON, of Milford, 1860, 1862-3.

Sir EDWARD F. WHITING, of Holliston, 1861.

SAINT BERNARD ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, First Friday in December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir HENRY MULLIKEN	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir HENRY W. WARREN	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir F. LYMAN WINSHIP	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. WELCH	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN W. CANDLER	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN KENT	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir PETER C. JONES	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir RICHARD BRIGGS	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM O. TAYLOR	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WEARE D. BICKFORD	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM T. KENNEDY	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOEL GOLDTHWAIT	
Sir JOSHUA H. PUTNAM	
R. E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. HARNIS	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JAMES A. DUPEE	<i>Librarian.</i>
Sir LUTHER L. TARBELL	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month; number of Members, 54.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER, of Boston, 1859-61.

Sir P. ADAMS AMES, of Boston, 1862-3.

Sir Henry Mulliken Boston 1864-

CALVARY ENCAMPMENT,* PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, MAY 22, 1860.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir LEVI L. WEBSTER	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir EDWIN J. NIGHTINGALE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JAMES H. ARMINGTON	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. WEBSTER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir THOMAS W. CHACE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM BUTLER	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir CLINTON D. SELLEW	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir THOMAS J. A. GROSS	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. HAYWARD	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir EUGENE D. BURT	<i>Warden.</i>
Sir FRANK H. HARRINGTON	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir WILLIAM McDONALD	
Sir CHARLES G. COLE	
Sir GEORGE B. CHACE	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. LITTLE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 87.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir HENRY BUTLER, of Providence, 1860-62.

Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE, of Providence, 1863.

* In the last published list of Encampments, it was erroneously stated that "the style and title of this Body, by its Charter is 'Calvary Commandery.'" The word "Commandery" does not appear in its Charter.

HAVERHILL ENCAMPMENT, HAVERHILL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 26, 1863.

Annual Election, Second Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir GEORGE W. CHASE	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES W. CHASE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOHN P. RANDALL	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir CHARLES H. SEYMOUR	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir FRANCIS J. STEVENS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES E. GALE	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir GEORGE S. CHASE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. EATON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. HOYT	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL S. HILL	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN M. POOR	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. LEIGHTON	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir NATHANIEL K. JOHNSON	
Sir DANIEL FITTS	
Sir JOHN B. RICHARDSON	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir ALBERT G. BRADLEY	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 67.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir GEORGE W. CHASE, of Melrose, Mass., 1863-

OLD-COLONY ENCAMPMENT, ABINGTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election, First Friday in April.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL B. THAXTER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir EDWIN S. BRADFORD	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir ZACHARIAH L. BICKFORD	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM L. REED	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir NATHANIEL T. HUNT	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN L. NASH	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ERASTUS M. NASH	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir PETER D. HOLBROOK	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM S. DANFORTH	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES H. TOWNSEND	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir NAHUM REED	
Sir WILLIAM RIPLEY }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHARLES C. BIXBY }	
Sir RICHARD A. HUNT	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOSEPH F. FRENCH	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month; number of Members, 57.

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SUTTON ENCAMPMENT, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election, First Thursday in December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir JOHN B. BAYLIES	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir ALBERT H. W. CARPENTER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GUSTAVUS DELANO	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WANTON T. DREW	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN A. LEE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES H. SANFORD	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JACOB B. HADLEY	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ELISHA C. LEONARD	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir DAVID BRAYTON	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSHUA B. WINSLOW	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY FIELD, Jun	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM W. ARNOLD	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir DAVID S. SMALL,	
Sir HENRY G. POMEROY	
Sir JOHN FULLER	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Thursday of each month; number of Members, 40.

Wm. J. C. L. M. returned

BETHANY ENCAMPMENT, LAWRENCE, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 28, 1864.

Annual Election, Last Tuesday in September.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir PARDON ARMINGTON	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir THOMAS WRIGHT	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOSEPH W. SMITH	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir LEMUEL A. BISHOP	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. JAQUITH	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN F. COGSWELL	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir RUFUS REED	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir DAVID P. CROCKER	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ALBERT BLOOD	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. HAYDEN	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir DAVID F. ROBINSON	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir SAMUEL SAWYER	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN B. ATKINSON	
Sir ALEXANDER H. ROWE	
Sir EDWARD F. PAGE	<i>Musical Director,</i>
Sir GEORGE W. WATERHOUSE	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Last Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 35.

NEWBURYPORT ENCAMPMENT, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 12, 1808.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir NATHANIEL KNAPP, of Newburyport, Mass., 1795-1823.

Sir RICHARD F. SPOFFORD, M.D., of Newburyport, Mass., 1824-40, 1855-62.

Deceased, 1; living, 1.

This Encampment was instituted in 1795; and in May, 1808, it received a "Charter of Recognition." Oct. 12, 1840, the Charter was surrendered to the Grand Encampment, and by that Body restored, Oct. 10, 1855.

The Charter was voluntarily surrendered to the Grand Encampment, at its Annual Assembly, in October, 1862, and is now preserved in its archives.

MAINE ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE.

CHARTER, MARCH 17, 1821.

PAST COMMANDERS.

(While under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.)

REV. Sir SOLOMON SIAS.

Sir JOSEPH M. GERRISH.

Sir THOMAS S. BOWLES.

Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN.

Maine Encampment ceased to be under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Oct. 10, 1849. In 1854, it was removed from Portland to Gardiner, where it is now located, and is the oldest Encampment under the Grand Commandery of Maine.

VILLAGE ENCAMPMENT, GREENWICH, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir EZEKIEL L. BASCOM.

Sir JOHN WARNER.

The Charter of this Encampment was declared forfeited, by vote of the Grand Encampment, at a Special Assembly held Feb. 28, 1838.



The Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is composed of —

Grand Officers	14
Past Grand Officers (permanent members, excluding present Grand Officers)	24
Past Commanders of Subordinate Encampments (permanent members not included in enumeration of Past or present Grand Officers, or present Commanders)	25
Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General of 16 Subordinate Encampments	48
Total	<u>111</u>

Whole number of Knights affiliated with Subordinate Encampments, 1,452.





Constitution of the Grand Encampment
OF
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS
OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

ARTICLE I. — GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

STYLE AND TITLE.

SECTION 1. — The style and title of this Body is “The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.”

JURISDICTION.

SECT. 2. — Its jurisdiction extends over the territorial limits of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

POWERS.

SECT. 3. — In it alone is vested the right and duty, which it cannot delegate, to superintend and govern all Encampments of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders within this jurisdiction.

It has exclusive power to grant dispensations and warrants for forming and opening Encampments of the above Orders, and to extend or revoke the same.

It enacts statutes and issues edicts, and amends and repeals the same.

It censures, suspends, and erases Councils and Encampments, and any of their members, for violation or neglect of its statutes and edicts.

It has supreme authority, throughout this jurisdiction, in all matters pertaining to Templar Masonry, subject only to the ancient landmarks of the Order.

MEMBERS.

SECT. 4. — It shall consist of a Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Sword-Bearer, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guards, Grand Sentinel, — *ex-officio* ; of all Past Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Masters, Past Grand Generalissimos, and Past Grand Captain-Generals of this Body; of the Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captain-Generals, for the time being, of all subordinate Encampments under this jurisdiction; and of all Past Commanders of such subordinates, so long as they are members of an Encampment, under this jurisdiction, in good standing.

The above-named present and past Officers (the Grand Sentinel excepted), and Representatives and Past Commanders of subordinate Encampments, are the only voters in this Grand Encampment.

A permanent member has but one vote in his own right as such, and but two in any case.

ATTENDANCE AND PROXIES.

SECT. 5. — The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Generalissimo, and Captain-General of this Grand Encamp-

ment; and the Past Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters, Generalissimos, and Captains-General, being unable to attend the Assemblies in person, — shall have the power to appoint a proxy, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of his constituent, except that of taking his rank in Grand Encampment.

Such proxy must, at the time of his appointment, be a member of *some subordinate Encampment under this jurisdiction*, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing, and must present a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

Grand Commanders, Generalissimos, Captains-General, for the time being, of subordinate Encampments, being unable to attend the Assemblies of this Grand Encampment in person, shall have the power to appoint a proxy, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of his constituent, except that of taking his rank in this Grand Encampment.

Such proxy must, at the time of his appointment, be a member of the *same* subordinate Encampment as his principal, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing, and must present a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

OFFICERS AND ELECTION.

SECT. 6. — The first nine officers shall be chosen by written ballot; the others, by appointment of the Grand Master.

No Knight is eligible to any office in this Grand Encampment, unless he be a member of some subordinate Encampment, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing.

The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors have been installed. The title of the Grand Master is "MOST EMINENT;" of the other Grand Officers, "RIGHT EMINENT."

ASSEMBLIES.

SECT. 7. — This Grand Encampment shall assemble, in October and May of each year, at such time and place as the presiding officer shall appoint, — in October, for the election of officers and the transaction of the annual business, and in May, for the exemplification of the work and ritual, and the transaction of such business as shall be necessarily presented, and the consideration of such matters as pertain to the general good of the Order.

Special Assemblies may be held at the pleasure of the presiding officer; but no business shall be done at a special meeting other than that of which a notice accompanied the call.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECT. 8. — The Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master, at their pleasure, visit and preside in any subordinate Encampment, and give such instruction and direction in the work and ritual as the good of the Order may require; always conforming to the ancient landmarks and this Grand Constitution.

It is the duty of the Grand Master, in person or by one of this Council, to visit and examine every subordinate Encampment under dispensation once in three months, and every chartered Encampment annually, and cause a report of the same to be made at the Annual Assembly of this Grand Encampment.

It is the duty of the Grand Treasurer to report to the Grand Master or presiding officer, whenever and as often as there shall be a surplus of one hundred dollars in the treasury, not subject to any appropriation already made; and to invest the same by and with the advice of the first two officers.

It is the duty of the Grand Recorder, annually, to com-

municate to the Grand Recorders of all State Grand Encampments, and to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, a list of all the Grand Officers of this Grand Encampment, and all such other matters as the Most Eminent Grand Master shall deem to be for the general good of the Order, or useful for their information.

The other duties of the above officers, and the duties of the other officers, are such as are traditionally appropriate to their offices, and such as may be required of them by this Grand Encampment and the Grand Master.

NEW ENCAMPMENTS.

SECT. 9. — Dispensations for forming and opening new Encampments may be issued by the Grand Master during recess of the Grand Encampment only, — Dispensations so issued to be of force only until the succeeding stated Assembly of this Body, unless continued by vote thereof: provided, however, that no Dispensation shall be issued without the consent of the Encampment nearest to the place where the new one is to be located; and, if in that town or city there is more than one, the consent of all shall be obtained.

Charters shall be granted by vote of the Grand Encampment alone, and at a stated Assembly.

An Encampment formed within this jurisdiction, without a Dispensation or Charter, as above provided, shall be deemed illegal; and all communication between Encampments under this jurisdiction, and the members of such illegal ones, is hereby strictly forbidden.

FEES FOR DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS.

SECT. 10. — The fees for a Dispensation are forty dollars to the Grand Encampment, and three dollars to the Grand

Recorder ; and, for a Charter, sixty dollars to the Grand Encampment, and seven dollars to the Grand Recorder ; and, for a Charter without a previous Dispensation, one hundred dollars to the Grand Encampment, and ten dollars to the Grand Recorder. In no case shall a Dispensation or Charter be issued, until the required fees shall have been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

GRAND FUND.

SECT. 11. — One-tenth of the unincumbered funds of this Body, at its Annual Assembly in October, 1859, and one-tenth of its present and future income, shall be set apart, and shall form a "Grand Fund ;" the interest only of which shall be expended, for charitable and other purposes, at the discretion of this Grand Body : provided, however, that no portion of the interest shall be expended for any purpose whatever, until the principal shall amount to five thousand dollars. The unexpended income of the fund, and all donations to the same, shall be annually added to the principal. Until this fund shall amount to five thousand dollars, it shall not be in knightly faith to diminish the rate of increase as provided above.

The Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Recorder shall be a Committee, to be styled "The Grand Fund Committee," whose duty it shall be to attend to the safe and profitable investment of this fund. They shall also make a detailed report, in writing, of its condition at each and every Annual Assembly in October. A failure so to do shall render them ineligible to re-election for the ensuing year.

ARTICLE II. — SUBORDINATE ENCAMPMENTS.**MEMBERS.**

SECTION 1. — Every subordinate Encampment shall consist of a Grand Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Prelate, Treasurer, Recorder, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Sword-Bearer, Standard-Bearer, and Warder, and such other officers and members as may be found convenient.

ASSEMBLIES.

SECT. 2. — Every subordinate Encampment shall assemble at least quarterly for improvement and business.

OFFICERS : ELECTION AND DUTIES.

SECT. 3. — The first eight officers shall be elected by written ballot: the others may be appointed by the Grand Commander at the pleasure of the Encampment. The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors shall have been installed. The title of the GRAND COMMANDER is "MOST EMINENT." The Grand Commander of a subordinate Encampment has it in special charge to see that the By-laws of his Encampment and this Grand Constitution are duly observed; that accurate records are kept, and just accounts rendered; that regular returns to this Grand Encampment are made annually; and that the annual dues are promptly paid. He calls special Assemblies of his Encampment at pleasure; and it is his duty, with his Generalissimo and Captain-General, to attend all Assemblies of this Grand Encampment.

The duties of the other officers are such as are traditionally appropriate, and such as may be assigned them by the Encampment or the Grand Commander.

OBLIGATION.

SECT. 4 — The officers of every subordinate Encampment before installation, and every candidate upon admission, shall take the following obligation; viz., I, — — —, promise and vow that I will support and maintain the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, so far as the same shall conform to the Ancient Landmarks of the Order.

ANNUAL RETURNS.

SECT. 5. — Every subordinate Encampment shall make a return to this Grand Encampment, at the Annual Assembly in October, of the roll of its officers and members, of all candidates for the Orders accepted or rejected; and shall pay to this Grand Encampment five dollars for every Knight created, and an annual fee of three dollars.

ORDERS, FEES, AND RULE OF SUCCESSION.

SECT. 6. — No subordinate Encampment shall confer the Orders of Knighthood for a less sum than thirty dollars, nor on any person who shall not have regularly received the several Degrees of E. A., F. C., M. M., M. M. M., P. M., M. E. M., and R. A. M. The Orders shall be conferred in the following succession, viz.: — 1. KNIGHT OF THE RED CROSS; 2. KNIGHT TEMPLAR; 3. KNIGHT OF MALTA.

SOJOURNERS.

SECT. 7. — It is not regular for a subordinate Encampment to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon any sojourner from

any State or place in which there is an Encampment regularly established, except by consent of the Encampment having jurisdiction. Any Encampment which violates this regulation shall be subject to knightly discipline, and be required to pay, on demand, to the Encampment having jurisdiction, the amount of fees received.

Any Encampment may, however, take cognizance of the conduct of sojourning Knights.

QUESTIONS.

SECT. 8. — In every Assembly of Knights, all questions, except of the admission of candidates and members, and of matters specially reserved by the By-laws, shall be decided by a majority vote,—the presiding officer, if a member, being entitled to one vote, and, in case of a tie, to the casting vote.

REGALIA.

SECT. 9. — The regalia of this Grand Encampment and its subordinates is such as is, from time to time, approved by this Grand Body.

OPENING AND CLOSING.

SECT. 10. — All Councils and Encampments should be opened and closed in due and ancient form; and Encampments, with devotion.

AMENDMENTS.

SECT. 11. — This Grand Constitution may be altered or amended by vote of two-thirds of the members present at any Annual Assembly in October.



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ABSTRACT

OF

Proceedings of the Grand Encampment

OF

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS

OF

Freemasons —

Massachusetts and Rhode Island, —

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 27, A.D. 1865.

M. E. SIR WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, GRAND MASTER.

R. E. SIR SOLON THORNTON, GRAND RECORDER.

Instituted May 6, A.D. 1805.



BOSTON :

PRESS OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE,

21 SCHOOL STREET.

1865.

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ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

Abstract of Proceedings

OF

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY,

Dec. 29, 1864.

A Special Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held at the city of Lawrence, Mass., on Thursday, December 29, 1864.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Officers Present.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER	Grand Master.
R. E. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Deputy Grand Master.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Grand Generalissimo.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE (P. G. Master) as	Grand Captain-General.
R. E. Rev. Sir WILLIAM SPRAGUE STUDLEY . .	Grand Prelate.
Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL as	Senior Grand Warden.
Sir THOMAS GREENLEAF GERRISH as	Junior Grand Warden.
Sir HENRY PHELPS PERKINS as	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R. E. Sir SETH PERKINS MILLER	Grand Sword-Bearer.
R. E. Sir GARDNER TABER SWARTZ	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM FRANCIS SALMON	Grand Warder.
R. E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

R. E. Sir William S. Studley, Grand Prelate elect, and Sir Seth P. Miller, appointed Grand Sword-Bearer at the Annual Assembly, were regularly installed into their respective offices.

The Grand Master stated that the special business to be transacted was the constitution of Bethany Encampment and the installation of its officers.

The Senior Grand Warden announced that the Knights of the new Encampment were formed in due array in their Asylum.

The Grand Encampment marched in procession (right in front) to the new Asylum, and, as the Grand Officers assumed their stations, the choir sung the following hymn :—

Be joyful in God, all ye lands of the earth,
O, serve him with gladness and fear;
Exult in his presence with music and mirth,
With love and devotion draw near.
O, enter his gates with thanksgiving and song,
Your vows in his temple proclaim;
His praise with melodious accordance prolong,
And bless his adorable name.
For good is the Lord, inexpressibly good,
And we are the work of his hand;
His mercy and truth from eternity stood,
And shall to eternity stand.

The Grand Warden conducted the Grand Prelate to the base of the triangle, when the following Lesson was read from Micah vii. 8-12 :—

Rejoice not against me, O mine enemy :
When I fall, I shall arise ;
When I sit in darkness, the Lord shall be a light unto me.
I will bear the indignation of the Lord,
Because I have sinned against him,
Until he plead my cause, and execute judgment for me :
He will bring me forth to the light,
And I shall behold his righteousness.
Then shall mine enemy shall see it,
And shame shall cover her which said unto me,
Where is the Lord thy God ?
Mine eyes shall behold her :
Now shall she be trodden down as the mire of the streets.

In the day that thy walls are to be built,
In that day shall the decree be far removed.
In that day also he shall come even to thee from Assyria,
And from the fortified cities,
And from the fortress even to the river,
And from sea to sea, and from mountain to mountain.

CHANT BY CHOIR — "GLORIA PATRI."

PRAYER BY GRAND PRELATE.

Most gracious God, the giver of all good and perfect gifts, give thy grace, we beseech thee, to thy servants who are now to be constituted into an institution founded upon the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues! Enlighten their minds more and more with the light of thy blessed religion and the everlasting Gospel, graft in their hearts a love of the truth, nourish them with all goodness, and of thy mercy keep them in the same. Take us all under the shadow of thy protection, and to thy service and glory may we consecrate our hearts, having faith in Thee, hope in salvation, and charity to all mankind, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Grand Prelate was conducted to his station.

The Deputy Grand Master, from the base of the triangle, addressed the Grand Master as follows : —

M. E. G. MASTER, — A constitutional number of Knights of the Valiant and Magnanimous Order of the Temple, duly instructed in the sublime mysteries of our Orders, having received from the proper authority a Warrant or Charter, authorizing them to hold a regular Encampment of Knights Templars, are now assembled for the purpose of being legally constituted, and having their officers installed, in due and ancient form.

The Grand Recorder read the Charter for Bethany Encampment.

The Grand Master directed the Senior Grand Warden to form a procession of the Grand Officers around the triangle, the choir singing the following hymn : —

We build with fruitless cost, unless
The Lord the pile sustain ;
Unless the Lord the city keep,
The watchman wakes in vain.

The Grand Master being at the apex, and the Grand Prelate at the base of the triangle, the Knights, kneeling, repeated the Lord's Prayer. March resumed.

In vain we rise before the day,
And late to rest repair,
Allow no respite to our toil,
And eat the bread of care.

The Grand Prelate, from the base of the triangle, read from the Epistle, Heb. xi. 1-10.

Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. For by it the elders obtained a good report. Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear. By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh. By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God. But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him. By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith. By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went. By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob; the heirs with him of the same promise: for he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

The Grand Prelate announced the Holy Gospel from St. John xx. 24-29.

The Senior Grand Warden ordered the Knights to handle swords.

But Thomas, one of the twelve, called Didymus, was not with them when Jesus came. The other disciples therefore said unto him, We have seen the Lord. But he said unto them, Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and thrust my hands into his side, I will not believe.

And after eight days again his disciples were within, and Thomas with them: then came Jesus, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, Peace be unto you. Then saith he to Thomas, Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust it into my side; and be not faithless, but believing. And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God. Jesus saith unto him, Thomas, because thou hast seen me, thou hast believed: blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed.

March resumed.

Supplies of life, with ease to them,
He on his Saints bestows;
He crowns their labor with success,
Their nights with safe repose.

The Grand Prelate, from the base of the triangle, the Knights repeating, read the Apostles' Creed.

The Knights repaired to their stations.

The Grand Master then declared (all rising): —

By virtue of the high power in me vested, I do now form and constitute you, my worthy Brethren, into a just and regular Encampment of Knights Templars, by the name and title of Bethany Encampment; and you are henceforth authorized and empowered to open and hold within the City of Lawrence a Council of Knights of the Illustrious Order of the Red Cross, an Encampment of Knights of the Valiant and Magnanimous Order of the Temple, and a Council of Knights of Malta, of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, and to do and perform all such things as thereunto may appertain, conforming in all respects to the Constitution and General Regulations of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, under whose authority you act. And may the God of your Fathers be with, guide, and direct you in all your doings.

CHANT BY CHOIR — PSALM XV.

Lord, who shall abide in thy Tabernacle?
Who shall dwell in thy holy hill?
He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness,
And speaketh the truth in his heart.
He that backbiteth not with his tongue,
Nor doeth evil to his neighbor,
Nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbor.
In whose eyes a vile person is contemned;

But he honoreth them that fear the Lord.
 He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not.
 He that putteth not out his money to usury,
 Nor taketh reward against the innocent.
 He that doeth these things shall never be moved.

The Grand Warder conducted the Grand Prelate to the base of the triangle, where he made the solemn Dedication : —

From time immemorial it has been customary for the Masonic Fraternity to dedicate the different departments of our Institution to different patrons. We dedicate our Lodges to St. John the Baptist, or the Evangelist; our Chapters to Zerubbabel, and our Encampments to St. John the Almoner. We do this, not in that superstitious sense in which the heathen employ the term when they set apart their temples for the worship of their imaginary deities; nor in that high and solemn sense in which Christians dedicate their Churches to the Great Jehovah; but we do it simply to testify our respect and esteem for the character of those who have been so eminently beneficial to our Institution, and that their examples may stimulate us to imitate their exalted virtues.

“To our Most Eminent and Worthy Patron, SAINT JOHN THE ALMONER, I do now solemnly dedicate this Encampment by the name and title of Bethany Encampment; and may the God of all grace abundantly bless you in your laudable undertaking; and may each one of its members so redeem his time that he may receive the joyful invitation, ‘Enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.’ Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will towards men.

“*Response by all the Knights.* — As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen.”

CHANT BY CHOIR — “GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEO.”

The Grand Warder at base of the triangle made the Proclamation of Constitution.

The Deputy Grand Master presented the first Commander appointed for the new Encampment to the Grand Master for installation, who ordered him to be conducted to the base of the triangle, where, kneeling, the Grand Prelate administered to him the official obligation, obtained his assent to the requisite charges, and solemnly implored the Divine favor in his

behalf. The Grand Master in Ample Form then installed Sir PARDON ARMINGTON M. E. Grand Commander of Bethany Encampment.

•
CHANT BY CHOIR — "GLORIA PATRI."

The Deputy Grand Master installed the remaining officers into their respective stations.

The Grand Warder, from the base of the triangle, made proclamation that the officers of Bethany Encampment were regularly installed into their respective stations, and that the Encampment was now prepared to act upon any business which may legally come before it; which was concluded by a flourish of trumpets.

CHANT BY CHOIR — "TE DEUM LAUDAMUS."

The Grand Master then delivered the following Address : —

There is a tradition among Masons, that, in the reign of the Roman Emperor Vespasian, Lodges were dedicated to St. John the Baptist; that, owing to the very many massacres and disorders which attended that memorable event of the destruction of the Temple by Titus, Freemasonry fell very much into decay. Many of the Lodges were entirely broken up, and but few could meet in sufficient numbers to constitute their legality. Under these circumstances, a general meeting of the Craft was held in the City of Benjamin, when it was observed that the principal reason for the decline of Masonry was the want of a Grand Master to direct its affairs. They therefore deputed seven of their most eminent members to wait upon St. John the Evangelist, who was at that time Bishop of Ephesus, to request him to take the office of Grand Master. He returned for answer, that, though well-stricken in years (being upwards of ninety), yet having been in the early part of his life initiated into Masonry, he would take upon himself that office. He did so, and thereby completed by his learning what the other St. John had accomplished by his zeal, and thus drew what the old records term a

line-parallel. After his decease, the Christian Lodges were dedicated to him and St. John the Baptist, they both being regarded as eminent Christian Patrons of Freemasonry. Since their time, there has always been represented in every regular and well-furnished Lodge a certain *Point within a Circle*, embordered by two Parallel Lines, representing St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist, with the Book of Holy Scriptures upon the vertex of the Circle.

This emblem of "the point within a circle" is very ancient; and much has been written upon it by the friends and enemies of our Order. It is said to have been an emblem of great importance among the British Druids, who worshipped the sun. The Chinese and Egyptians also made use of it. By the Scandinavian priests and poets it was placed on the central summit of a rainbow, which was fabled to be a bridge, leading from earth to heaven; the emblem therefore represented Valhall, or the supernal palace of the Chief Celestial Deity. It is said in the Edda that this bridge is all on fire; for the giants of the mountains would climb up to heaven by it, if it were easy for any one to walk over it. The palace thus elevated was no other than the celestial system, illuminated by a central sun, whose representative on earth was Thor, a God depicted with a crowned head placed in the centre of twelve bright stars, expressive of the sun's annual course through the Zodiacal signs. Fellows, a modern writer from whom the above is gathered, takes the solution of the symbol to be as follows: The point in the circle represents the Supreme Being; the circle indicates the annual circuit of the sun; and the parallel lines mark out the solstices within which that circle is limited. And he contends that, as the St. John's Days occur about the time of the solstices, that of the Baptist June 24, and that of the Evangelist December 27, in the symbol they have taken the place of the solstitial festivals, which the parallel lines represented in the emblem of the Druids.

Christian Art has seized upon the idea of this Masonic symbol; and, in devotional pictures, we often see St. John the Evangelist and St. John the Baptist standing on each side of Christ, or of the Madonna and child. It can be seen in the bronze bas-relief on the tomb of Henry VII. at Westminster Abbey. The con-

trast between the dark, emaciated, hairy prophet of the wilderness and the graceful dignity of the youthful apostle has a striking effect.

From the earliest Masonic reports, we learn that the old Masons hailed from the Holy Lodge of St. John. The first Lodge established in America, at Boston, in 1733, was named St. John, and still exists. The first Lodges of Rhode Island, formed at Newport and Providence, are still known by the name of St. John. The festivals of these Patron Saints of Masonry are yet observed upon their annual occurrence; that of the Baptist for public processions and displays; that of the Evangelist for private festivity and rejoicing. In the warrant of the Grand Master of England, appointing, in 1733, Henry Price Grand Master of New England, is contained this requirement: "and, lastly, we will and require that our said Provincial Grand Master of New England do annually cause the brethren to keep the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, and dine together on that day." From time immemorial the brethren of England have every year kept the Feast; and the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts day before yesterday observed the Festival with its customary banquet.

From the advantages which the season affords in which occurs the Festival of the Baptist, we, as Masons and Templars, have become more familiar with his life and history than we have with those of the Evangelist. But the devoted and affectionate nature of the son of the fisherman Zebedee, the disciple whom Jesus loved, is in striking contrast with the life of the recluse, who was the forerunner of the Saviour of the world. In Sacred Art, he is represented as of singular beauty, "being young, with little or no beard, curling hair of a pale brown or golden hue, to express the delicacy of his nature, his eyes gazing upward in a rapture of inspiration, and in his countenance an expression of candor and benignity. In all the memorable circumstances attending the life and death of the Saviour, he was personally present. He witnessed the glory of the transfiguration; he leaned on the bosom of his Lord at the Last Supper; he stood by the Cross in the hour of agony; he laid the body of his crucified Master in the Sepulchre."

Among the many interesting traditions which the Church has preserved of the Evangelist is one related by Clement of Alexandria, that when St. John was at Ephesus, and before he was exiled to Patmos, he had taken to his care a young man of promising qualities of person and of mind. During his absence, he left him under the spiritual guidance of a certain Bishop; but after a while the youth took to evil courses, and, proceeding from one excess to another, at length became the leader of a band of robbers and assassins, who struck terror into the whole country. When St. John returned to Ephesus, he went to the Bishop, and demanded "the precious deposit he had left in his hands." At first the Priest did not understand him; but when St. John explained the allusion to his adopted son, he cast down his eyes with sorrow and shame and told of what had befallen. Then St. John rent his garments, and wept with a loud voice, and cried out, "Alas! alas! to what a guardian have I trusted our brother." And he called for a horse, and rode towards the forest in which the robbers sojourned; and when the captain of the robbers beheld his old master and instructor, he turned, and would have fled from his presence; but St. John, by the most fervent entreaties, prevailed on him to stop and listen to his words. After some conference, the robber, utterly subdued, burst into tears of penitence, imploring forgiveness; and, while he spoke, he hid beneath his robe his right hand, which had been sullied with so many crimes; but St. John, falling on his knees before him, seized that blood-polluted hand, and kissed it, and bathed it with his tears; and he remained with his re-converted brother till he had, by prayers and encouraging words and affectionate exhortations, reconciled him with Heaven and with himself.

Two young men, who had sold all their possessions to follow him, afterwards repented. He, perceiving their thoughts, sent them to gather pebbles and fagots, and, on their return, changed these into money and ingots of gold, saying to them, Take back your riches and enjoy them on earth, as you regret having exchanged them for Heaven.

There is a beautiful legend, that St. John had a tame partridge which he cherished much, and he amused himself with feeding

and tending it. A certain huntsman, passing by with his bow and arrows, was astonished to see the great apostle, so venerable for his age and sanctity, engaged in such an amusement. The apostle asked him if he always kept his bow bent? He answered, That would be the way to render it useless. If, replied St. John, you unbend your bow to prevent its being useless, so do I thus unbend my mind for the same reason.

While we as Templar Masons join with our brethren in celebrating the days set apart to these Patron Saints, we have our own St. John to whom we dedicate our Encampments, and who is designated by the title of The Almoner. He was nobly descended and very rich; living at Amathus in Cyprus while a widower, he buried all his children. This great affliction so affected him that he became distinguished for his great piety. He employed the whole income of his vast estate in the relief of the poor, and from his profuse alms-deeds received the surname of "The Almoner." Of this Saint, remarkable for his sanctity, but little has come down to us, and this is to be found in the folio volumes of the "*Acta Sanctorum*," which are written in Latin. From Butler's "Lives of the Saints," I have gathered the following incidents in the life of our Patron.

Being upwards of fifty years of age, he was raised to the patriarchal chair of Alexandria about the year 608. On his arrival in that city, he ordered an exact list to be taken of his Masters. Being asked who these were, he answered, "The Poor": namely, on account of their great interest in the Court of Heaven in behalf of their benefactors. Their number amounted to seventy-five hundred whom he took under his special protection, and furnished with all necessaries. He prepared himself by this action to receive the fulness of grace in his consecration. On the same day he published severe ordinances, but in the most humble terms, conjuring and commanding all to use just weights and measures, in order to prevent injustices and oppressions of the poor. He most vigorously forbade all his officers and servants ever to receive the least presents, which are no better than bribes, and bias the most impartial. Every Wednesday and Friday he sat the whole day on a bench before the church, that all might have free access to him to lay their grievances before him, and

make known their necessities. He composed all differences, comforted the afflicted, and relieved the distressed.

One of his first actions at Alexandria was to distribute the eighty thousand pieces of gold which he found in the treasury of his church, among hospitals and monasteries. He consecrated to the service of the poor the great revenues of his see, then the first in all the East, both in riches and rank. Besides these, incredible charities flowed through his hands in continual streams. When his stewards complained that he impoverished his church, his answer was that God would provide for them. To vindicate his conduct and silence their complaints, he recounted to them a vision he had in his youth of a beautiful woman, brighter than the sun, with an olive garland on her head, whom he understood to be Charity, or compassion for the miserable, who said to him, "I am the eldest daughter of the great King. If you enjoy my favor I will introduce you to the great Monarch of the Universe. No one has so great an interest with Him as myself, who was the occasion of his coming down from Heaven to become man for the redemption of mankind."

When the Persians had plundered the East and sacked Jerusalem, St. John entertained all that fled from their swords into Egypt, and sent to Jerusalem, for the use of the poor there, besides a large sum of money, one thousand sacks of corn, as many of pulse, one thousand pounds of iron, one thousand loads of fish, one thousand barrels of wine, and one thousand Egyptian workmen to assist in rebuilding the churches; adding, in his letter to Modestus the Bishop, that he wished it had been in his power to have gone in person and contributed the labor of his hands towards carrying on the holy work. No number of necessitous objects, no losses, no straits to which he saw himself often reduced, discouraged him, or made him lose his confidence in Divine Providence, and resources never failed him in the end. When a certain person whom he had privately relieved with most bountiful alms expressed his gratitude in the strongest terms, the Saint cut him short, saying, "Brother I have not yet spilt my blood for you, as Christ my Master and my God commands me."

The Patriarch lived in the greatest austerity and poverty as to diet, apparel, and furniture. A person of distinction in the city

being informed that he had but one blanket on his bed, and this a very sorry one, sent him one of value, begging his acceptance of it, and that he would make use of it for the sake of the donor. He accepted of it, and put it to the intended use; but it was only for one night; and this he passed in great uneasiness, with severe self-reproaches for being so richly covered, while so many of his Masters (his familiar name for the poor) were so ill-accommodated. The next morning he sold it and gave the price to the poor. The friend, being informed of it, bought it for thirty-six pieces, and gave it him a second and a third time; for the Saint always disposed of it the same way, saying facetiously, "We shall see who will be tired first."

Hearing that when an Emperor was chosen it was customary for certain carvers to present to him four or five blocks of marble, to choose one out of them for his tomb, he caused his grave to be half dug, and appointed a man to come to him on all occasions of pomp, and say, "My Lord, your tomb is unfinished. Be pleased to give your orders to have it completed; for you know not the hour when death will seize you."

Nicetas the Governor had formed a project of a new tax, very prejudicial to the poor. The Patriarch modestly spoke in their defence. The Governor in a passion left him abruptly. Towards evening St. John sent him this message: "The sun is going to set"; putting him in mind of the advice of the apostle, *Let not the sun go down upon your anger*. This admonition had its intended effect on the Governor, and pierced him to the quick. He arose and went to the Patriarch, asked his pardon, and by way of atonement promised never more to give ear to informers and tale-bearers. St. John confirmed him in that resolution, adding that he never believed any man whatever against another till he himself had examined the party accused. Having in vain exhorted a certain nobleman to forgive one with whom he was at variance, he soon after invited him to his private chapel to assist at his mass, and there desired him to recite with him the Lord's Prayer. The Saint stopped at that petition, *Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those that trespass against us*. When the nobleman had recited it alone, he conjured him to reflect upon what he had been saying to God at the hour of the tremendous mysteries, begging

to be pardoned in the same manner as he forgave others. Feeling himself struck to the heart, the other fell at his feet, and from that moment was sincerely reconciled with his adversary.

Observing that many amused themselves without the church during part of the Divine office, which was then of very considerable length, he followed them out, and seated himself among them, saying, "My children, the shepherd must be with his flock."

As he was one day going to church he was accosted on the way by a woman who demanded justice against her son-in-law, who had injured her. The woman being ordered by some standers-by to wait the Patriarch's return from church, he, overhearing them said, "How can I hope that God will hear my prayer if I put off the petition of this woman." Nor did he stir from the place till he had redressed the grievance complained of.

The Almoner is said to have been well versed in the Scriptures though a stranger to the pomp of profane eloquence. He studied with great circumspection to avoid the least idle word, and never chose to speak about temporal affairs unless compelled by necessity, and then only in a very few words. Humility was his distinguishing virtue.

Such was the Saint to whom we dedicate our Encampments, and who has been selected for our Patron. It is meet and proper from time to time to recall his good deeds, that we may strive to profit by the glorious example which he has presented for our imitation. Let it be our endeavor to imitate the virtues of each one of these Saints — the *faith* of the Baptist, the *hope* of the Evangelist, and that *charity* which was the characteristic of the Almoner. Let us remember that the lessons taught in this Christian Order of Knighthood were exemplified in the daily walk of each of these distinguished Saints, and that the Crown of Glory which awaited them in the Court where no Herodias thirsts after the blood of a Prophet, and no Domitian persecutes an Apostle, and where he who has labored with diligence in his Master's work is sure to receive the joyful welcome, also awaits each of us who remain constant unto death.

Sir Knights of Bethany Encampment, — When the silver-winding Tay, and the beautiful scenes which have since become of

such magical interest under the genius of the present age, burst upon the army of Agriola, after days of toilsome marches along the inclement shore of Britain, they are said to have exclaimed, "*Ecce, Tibur — Ecce, Campus Martius.*" There they beheld in illusion Rome and the images of home, their shrines and altars, and all the insignia of the imperial city.

So, to my vision this evening, I seem to stand in my own commandery, surrounded by the Knights of Pilgrim Encampment. The spells and melodies from the enchanted region of remembrance are all about us; and the familiar faces in your ranks almost persuade me that I am at home. The intimate relations which have heretofore existed between us, as members of the same Encampment, make this occasion one of more than ordinary interest to me, and one which will not soon be forgotten.

As you go out from among us on your pilgrimage, and assume new duties and responsibilities, let me assure you of the sympathy and well-wishes of all your Companion Knights; and, in behalf of Pilgrim Encampment, I affectionately cheer you, in the words of the motto which is borne upon her arms, "God speed thee on thy way."

In your own quiet BETHANY, away from the disputations and turmoil of Jerusalem, may you enjoy the cheerful shades of the Mount of Olives in peace and tranquillity.

As peculiarly fit for the duties of this occasion, we have selected a period of the year when the whole Christian world, with but few exceptions, is refraining from labor and business to unite in celebrating the birth of Him who brought joy to the world. In these days of Christian rejoicing, we admit you to the Grand Asylum, and assign you to the extreme left of the long line of Subordinate Encampments. You have entered upon a great and important undertaking, for the successful accomplishment of which you have the most earnest sympathy and co-operation of the Grand Encampment.

Whatever the misfortunes to which you may be exposed, whatever vicissitudes the Order may undergo, may you, mindful of your vows and of this occasion, preserve your standing and existence through them all. Within your own pleasant retreat, protected by the Charter to which you owe your existence, and

valiantly supported by each other, you can defy all the adversaries of our cause.

“Let there be a perfect unity of sentiment between you. Or, if there must be a difference, let it be of emulation in the exercise of those good qualities which, while they dignify our nature, add lustre to the highest, and beauty to the lowest, station. Let the precepts of morality, and the strains of fervent piety which are constantly ascending from our altar, repress every unkind thought, and soothe every asperity of feeling.” Let your Encampment be distinguished for that brotherly love which Masonry inculcates, and for those chivalrous virtues which are the adornments of Knighthood.

Let the world see that you feed the hungry, clothe the naked, instruct the ignorant, reclaim the vicious, relieve the orphan, and dry the widow's tears. Show your faith by your works. While following as an Encampment behind the Christian Church, super-add to your exertions in the noble cause of morality an unfeigned love for the doctrines of the Christian faith; and may that faith be the guiding star of your lives, and your comfort and consolation in the gloomy hour of dissolution.

May you ungird the Champion's sword
To bear the Conqueror's palm.

The Choir sung the Christmas Vesper Hymn.

Depart awhile, each thought of care,
Be earthly things forgotten all;
And speak, my soul, thy vesper prayer,
Obedient to that sacred call.
For hark! the pealing chorus swells,
Devotion chants the hymn of praise;
And now of joy and hope it tells,
Till, fainting on the ear, it says, —
Gloria tibi, Domine,
Domine, Domine.

Thine, wondrous babe of Galilee!
Fond theme of David's harp and song,
Thine are the notes of minstrelsy,
To thee its ransomed chords belong.

And hark ! again the chorus swells,
The song is wafted on the breeze,
And to the listening earth it tells,
In accents soft and sweet as these, —
Gloria tibi, Domine,
Domine, Domine.

My heart doth feel that still He's near,
To meet the soul in hours like this ;
Else why, O why, that falling tear,
When all is peace, and love, and bliss ?
But hark ! that pealing chorus swells
Anew its thrilling vesper strain,
And still of joy and hope it tells,
And bids creation sing again, —
Gloria tibi, Domine,
Domine, Domine.

The Grand Prelate was conducted to the base of the triangle, where he read appropriate Scriptural Lessons, and afterwards the Knights joined with him in Solemn Prayer.

ANTHEM, " ADESTE FIDELES," ETC. — CHOIR.

The Rev. Grand Prelate pronounced the Apostolic Benediction.

The Grand Encampment formed in procession and proceeded to the Grand Asylum, where it was closed in Ample Form.



SEMI-ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

MAY 5, 1865.

THE Semi-Annual Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the City of Boston, May 5, 1865.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at two o'clock, P. M.

Officers Present.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER	Grand Master.
R. E. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Deputy Grand Master.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Grand Generalissimo.
R. E. Rev. Sir WILLIAM SPRAGUE STUDLEY . .	Grand Prelate.
R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Senior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING . . .	Junior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R. E. Sir SETH PERKINS MILLER	Grand Sword-Bearer.
R. E. Sir GARDNER TABER SWARTZ	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM FRANCIS SALMON	Grand Warder.
R. E. Sir JOHN SHEPLEY	Grand Captain of Guard.
R. E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

Encampments Represented.

ST. JOHN'S.	PILGRIM.	OLD COLONY.
BOSTON.	PALESTINE.	SUTTON.
WORCESTER-COUNTY.	MILFORD.	WINSLOW LEWIS (U.D.).
SPRINGFIELD.	ST. BERNARD.	JERUSALEM (U.D.).
DE MOLAY.	GALVARY.	HUGH DE PAYENS (U.D.).
HOLY SEPULCHRE.	HAVERHILL.	

On motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, it was *Voted*, That, as the printed copies of the proceedings of the last Assembly were in the hands of the members, the reading of the Records be dispensed with.

Sir William Sutton and other Knights of Salem, working under a dispensation since March 3, 1865, returned their dispensation and petitioned for a Charter, under the name of

Winslow Lewis Encampment ; and, on motion of Sir Wyze-
man Marshall, the petition was referred to a Committee con-
sisting of Sir Wyze-man Marshall, Sir Levi L. Webster,
and Sir William W. Whitmarsh.

A petition was received from Sir E. Dana Bancroft and
other Sir Knights of Jerusalem Encampment of Fitchburg,
Mass., under dispensation since March 8, 1865, for a Charter.

On motion of Sir George W. Bentley, the petition and
accompanying documents were referred to a Committee con-
sisting of Sir Knight Bentley, Sir Horace Daniels, and
Sir William H. Phipps.

On motion of Sir Charles W. Moore, *Voted*, That this
Grand Encampment be represented by its proper officers in
the Grand Encampment of the United States, at the Tri-
ennial Meeting of that Body, to be held at Columbus in
September next, and that the expenses be paid by this Body.

On motion of Sir John W. Dadmun, it was *Voted*, That
the delegates to the Grand Encampment of the United States
be instructed to insist upon the right of this Grand Encamp-
ment to retain its ancient and original nomenclature.

The following Report was received : —

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, May 5, 1865.

The Committee, to whom was referred the petition for a new
Encampment to be located at Salem under the name and title of
Winslow Lewis Encampment, have attended to that duty, and
submit the following report : —

They have carefully examined the records, and find the same
to have been neatly and accurately kept. The by-laws are in
conformity with the ancient laws and usages of the Order. From
the well-known character and knightly bearing of all whose names
are attached to the petition, your Committee would heartily and
cheerfully recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WYZEMAN MARSHALL.

LEVI L. WEBSTER.

WM. W. WHITMARSH.

On motion of R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, the Report was accepted, and the Charter granted.

Sir George W. Bentley offered the following Report : —

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
BOSTON, May 5, 1865.

The undersigned, to whom was referred the petition of Sir Edmund Dana Bancroft and thirteen other Sir Knights, praying for a Charter for Jerusalem Encampment, to be located at Fitchburg, Mass., respectfully report, That, having examined the facts presented, also the by-laws submitted, they respectfully recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

Respectfully submitted.

G. W. BENTLEY.
HORACE E. DANIELS.
WM. H. PHIPPS.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir Simon W. Robinson, the Report was accepted and recommendation adopted.

On motion of R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, it was *Voted*, That the dispensations of Winslow Lewis and Jerusalem Encampments be continued in force until regularly constituted.

On motion of Sir Wyzeman Marshall, it was *Voted*, That the dispensation of Hugh de Payens Encampment at Melrose, granted by the Grand Master, March 27, 1865, be continued in force until the Annual Assembly in October next.

The M. E. Grand Master stated that he had invited St. Bernard Encampment to exemplify the work upon the Orders at this Assembly; that this was the day of the regular Assembly of that Encampment, and that the invitation was accepted. St. Bernard Encampment, Sir Henry W. Warren, Generalissimo, commanding, then entered the Grand Asylum, and was formally opened in the presence of the Grand Encampment, when the work upon the Order of the Red Cross was fully exemplified.

On motion of R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, the Grand Encampment was adjourned to 7 o'clock, P.M.

EVENING SESSION.

The hour to which the Grand Encampment was adjourned having arrived, it was called to order by the M. E. Grand Master.

The work on the Order of the Temple was exemplified by St. Bernard Encampment.

The Grand Master then delivered the following address : —

Sir Knights of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, —

It is meet and becoming for us, as members of a Society which is founded upon the Christian religion, and which inculcates the practice of the Christian virtues, to return our thanks to the Giver of all good, that we are permitted to assemble upon this occasion under such pleasing circumstances. After six months of labor in our various Encampments, we have come up here from all parts of the jurisdiction to renew our vows as Christian Knights and Masons, to burnish our armor anew, and prepare ourselves for the duties which we have solemnly undertaken to perform. We are here to congratulate ourselves upon the successful labors for the season, to strengthen the weak if any there be, to encourage the faint-hearted, and, by a common and united effort, to infuse new zeal and energy into the Order to which we are devoted.

This day completes the SIXTIETH YEAR of our existence as a Grand Encampment, and marks an epoch in our history. We cannot be insensible to the influence which this peculiar occasion exerts. It is impossible for us not to feel the strength and reviving power which the mature age of this Grand Body produces upon each Knight within the jurisdiction, and we cannot fail to be awakened to those interesting trains of thought and pleasing sources of reflection which this anniversary day in our history gives rise to. The seed which was sown in weakness is raised in strength. More than one present can remember when the attendance at these Grand Assemblies was very meagre and inconsiderable in numbers. “ It is not unmoving to the mind to contemplate this fountain ” of Templar Masonry rising from its remote

spring-head, "and bearing onward in its course, through alternations of sun and shade, reflecting the scenery and blue sky and clouds along its way,—overcoming the obstructions to its passage, and carrying its constant accumulations to that mighty, majestic element, which mantles in the moral, like the ocean in the material world." The tributaries by which the current has gradually been increased, as it has hitherto thus winded its way, have met at this confluence on this anniversary to rejoice together.

On the 6th of May, 1805, Sir Thomas Smith Webb of Providence, Sir Henry Fowle of Boston, Sir Jonathan Gage of Newburyport, with other Templar Masons, assembled in the Masonic Hall at Providence, and formed this Grand Encampment. The hall is now in existence, and appears substantially as it did sixty years ago, and is occupied by the municipal authorities of Providence for the meetings of the City Council. It is a pleasing coincidence that our Rt. Eminent Grand Captain-General presides in that hall as the executive head of the city where our Grand Encampment had its birth, and in which its infancy was cradled. There they assembled and laid the foundation of Templar Masonry as we recognize it to-day. Amid all the vicissitudes to which the institution has been exposed, throughout that most virulent and relentless persecution which like a whirlwind swept over the Order, this Grand Encampment has held its regular Assemblies, and, like the sturdy oak of the forest, has successfully resisted the violence of the storm. Some of its subordinates, it is true, faint and weary, fell by the wayside, and were unable to proceed. Others, inspired by manly vigor and knightly courage, buckled their armor on the more securely, and fought their way to victory. Throughout that memorable contest, with such standard-bearers as Carlile, Loring, Lash, Raymond, Dame, Hewes, and Moore, our banner was ever nobly supported and protected. It was never surrendered, never even trailed in the dust. Unfurled in a just and glorious cause, the bright rays of the rising sun ever shed their lustre upon it, encouraging and animating all true and courteous Knights who rallied under its folds, and in time our enemies were utterly confounded and dismayed.

O, bless our God, ye people !
And make the voice of his praise to be heard :
Which holdeth our soul in life,
And suffereth not our feet to be moved.
For thou, O God ! hast proved us :
Thou hast tried us, as silver is tried.
Thou broughtest us into the net :
Thou laidst affliction upon our loins.
Thou hast caused men to ride over our heads :
We went through fire and through water :
But thou broughtest us out into a wealthy place.

Where are our enemies to-day?

This Grand Encampment was the germ of Templar Masonry as now organized in the United States ; and the ritual as adopted here has been taken as the true Templar work throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States. I am aware that in Pennsylvania there was a Grand Encampment in the early part of this century, and that it professed to confer the Order of the Temple. It is impossible to tell now what its ritual was, but there is evidence tending to show that it was entirely different from that taught by this Grand Body. Past Grand Master Sir Henry Fowle, a few years before his decease, which occurred in 1837, wrote an autobiography addressed to Past Grand Master Sir Charles W. Moore. I have been permitted to examine this interesting document, and I subjoin the following extracts.* They throw additional light upon the formation of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, and the doings of the delegates of this Grand Body appointed to meet those from other Grand Encampments, for the purpose of establishing a General Grand Encampment.

“ There are some circumstances attending the establishment of the General Grand Encampment, which may not be uninteresting to a Brother Knight so much devoted to the Order as yourself.

“ On the 1st of June, 1816, I left Boston with Col. Thomas S. Webb and the Hon. John Abbott, bound to New York to attend a Communication of the General Grand Chapter, which was to be held in that city on the 6th inst., and from thence proceed to the City of Philadelphia, there to meet a Convention of Knights Templars, whose object was to

* This autobiography has been published since the address was delivered.

effect a coalition of all the Grand Encampments in the United States under one General Grand Encampment. We arrived at Providence at 4, P. M., on the same day, and found our friends had engaged a packet to take us on to New York. We were here also joined by Brother J. Snow, who, with Col. Webb and myself, were the delegates from our Grand Encampment.

"June 4, at 5, P. M., we landed in the city.

"June 6, 7, 8, attended to business in the General Grand Chapter.

"Monday, June 10, left New York for Philadelphia, and arrived Tuesday, June 11, at 11, P. M.

"Thursday, 13th, and Friday, 14th, met in Convention, but found the Knights here very averse to a coalition as proposed, not that they thought the measure useless, impracticable, or wrong; but the fact was that they were completely under the control of the Grand Lodge, that Body having assumed an authority over all the Masonic bodies in that State, and exacted and received a portion of the fees, not only of the Lodges, but also of the Chapters and Encampments. Several of the Grand Encampment were candidates for offices in the Grand Lodge, and dare do nothing which would curtail her revenue, lest they should not be elected to office. As it respected the Orders of Knighthood, they were as ignorant as mules. We witnessed the reception of six candidates at one and the same time. After the ceremony was completed, they asked Brother Webb what he thought of it. Webb asked if they wished him to be candid in his reply. They said, by all means. "Well," said Webb, "if I had not heard you tell them that they were Knights Templars, I should not have believed it." Their Grand Commander then desired Brother Webb to request two of his party to step out with two of theirs, and exhibit all the signs, grips, and words of each degree, from the entered apprentice to the Knight of Malta inclusive. Brother Webb requested Brother Snow and myself to gratify them. We accordingly stepped out with two of their officers, and having passed all the degrees, their General Grand Commander asked his Grand Generalissimo, — "Well, Brother H., what do you think of it? are you satisfied?" "Yes, Most Eminent, that we know nothing," was the reply. Hoping that something might turn up more favorable to our wishes, we continued to meet and argue with them for several days, until, finding them totally incorrigible, we gave them up, and prepared for our return.

"Wednesday, 19th, at 7, A. M., left Philadelphia, and on Thursday, the 20th, arrived at New York.

"Friday, 20 June, assembled with the Knights; took into consideration the formation of a General Grand Encampment; voted it to be

expedient and necessary, and chose Committees who would report to-morrow.

“Saturday, 22d. The Knights assembled in Convention: the Committee reported a Constitution for a General Grand Encampment; the officers elected and installed, &c. Having completed our business to our satisfaction without the aid of Pennsylvania, the General Grand Encampment was closed.”

Sir Henry Fowle was of the highest authority in this Jurisdiction as a Lecturer of these Orders of Knighthood. His lectures to this day are considered as models. Immediately after the formation of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, he was employed by that Grand Body to establish Subordinate Encampments, and as an Instructor of the Templar Ritual. Indeed no one in the United States has been considered of greater authority as a Templar Lecturer, and with good reason. Perhaps no person in the United States had more to do with the formation and renovation of this ritual than Sir Henry Fowle. His judgment, therefore, upon the ritual, as exemplified by the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania in 1816, in his presence, is of great weight, and leads to the conclusion, that the work as used by that Grand Body, wherever it originated, was entirely different from that used in this jurisdiction.

We have, then, for our gratification, not only the fact, which is now universally conceded, that this Grand Encampment is the oldest Grand Body of Masonic Knighthood upon this Continent, but also that it has furnished the ritual which is now used in all the bodies, both Grand and Subordinate, within the United States. It would be an interesting inquiry to follow out the history of this ritual. Material for this subject is in the hands of some of the Knights in this Jurisdiction, and it is to be hoped that it may be attempted.

The history of this Grand Encampment teaches the important lesson of the necessity of a firm reliance upon the Masonic Institution, as the only hope of our prosperity and perpetuity. Within a few years, the question has been discussed of making these Orders of Knighthood entirely independent of Masonry, and of admitting to their privileges all who may be found worthy. Every reflecting mind will be convinced that, unless they had

been founded upon the Institution of Masonry, at least in this Jurisdiction, they could not have survived the trials and vicissitudes to which they have been exposed. The Masonic Institution is one of great antiquity, and is a universal Brotherhood. It embraces elements of vigor, strength, and vitality in its organization, which we in vain look for in other societies of mere human invention. It flourishes in the city and in the country, and is cultivated in the four corners of the earth. Masonry has kindled her lights among the islands of the ocean, and erected her altars wherever the footsteps of civilized man have trod. Persecuted in America, she flourishes in undiminished strength in Europe. However relentlessly pursued, she finds in some portion of the world a safe retreat, until she can walk forth again in confidence. She exerts her influence at the fountain of all social improvement, on the interior and moral life of man, and thus becomes a power which, next to religion, has no parallel in history. It is of this power, of this universal fraternity, that Knighthood takes advantage. It is upon this firm, stable foundation that we erect our Temple of Knighthood. The teachings and preparations which the degrees of Masonry afford are absolutely necessary to a proper appreciation of these Orders. The chivalric element in which they abound would find no favor in our free institutions, if the discipline, salutary teachings, and monarchical power of Masonry had not paved the way for its reception. They each help the other, it is true. The benefit of these Orders upon Masonry is always visible and marked in whatever community we establish our Encampments; and it is principally for the reason that the greater our interest in Masonic Knighthood, the more we love and revere Masonry. Through these Orders we learn to appreciate the beauties of that Institution whose symbols and mysteries enable us to comprehend more fully our duties as Templars. As we cultivate these various degrees and orders, we perceive that they are intimately connected with each other, that each one aids and assists our comprehension of the rest, and that the prosperity and success of all depend upon the proper administration of affairs in the three degrees of Masonry.

The English Order, from which our Fathers in this Grand Encampment derived the elements of our Ritual, is termed the

“Masonic Knight Templars’ Conclave,” in open and avowed confession of the dependence of the Order upon the Masonic Institution. I need but allude to the ritual to convince you that it was built upon Masonry, and that the form and manner of our work is eminently Masonic. . . . In its teachings and in its ceremonial, this Order of the Temple which we confer is but Masonry Christianized: a complete acknowledgment of, and a full belief in, the Divine mission of the risen Messiah, engrafted upon the Masonic forms, precepts, and ritual. A divorce of these Orders of Knighthood from the Institution of Masonry, in my humble judgment, would lead to their total destruction and annihilation, and a few brief years would mark the period of their existence.

Let us not forget the teachings of history, that the Knights Templars of the Middle Ages were unable to perpetuate their Society. As a separate and independent organization, it became obliterated, and known only as an Order which had existed. Its power gone, stripped of its riches, temples, and vast possessions, when nothing remained but the undying virtues of its heroic Knights, they found that safety and repose in the bosom of Masonry which the proud Order of the Temple failed to afford. By the kindness and benevolence of the Masonic Fraternity, these expatriated, wandering Knights found an Asylum, but at the expense of the name and title of Knights Templars.

It is worthy of notice that, from the establishment of this Grand Encampment to the present time, it has been one of the most conservative bodies of Knighthood in the United States. We have not been lovers of change and novelty, but we have been satisfied with the Orders as given to us by our Fathers. However much other Grand Encampments and Commanderies may depart from the ancient landmarks, let it ever be considered our solemn duty to remain true and faithful to the Orders as we received them. Let us set our faces rigorously and sternly against all changes and modifications, and go on in the path which for sixty years this Grand Encampment has undeviatingly trodden. As the Mason admits that it is not in the power of man or any body of men to make innovations in the body of Masonry, so let the Templar vow equal constancy to his Order. I would urge upon every Knight in the jurisdiction, that our only safety is in

adhering to the ancient landmarks of the Order, and in giving to the Masonic Institution all the honors and privileges which appertain to it. Remember that it is not a question of choice with us, or a matter of taste. We are to take the Orders as we received them, and carefully cherish them. An inventive and fertile imagination might make a more effective ritual, and fill it with startling dramatic incidents. The various colors of the rainbow might be so interwoven in our costume and regalia with silver and gold, by skilful hands, that they might appear dazzling with splendor. But this is not matter for our consideration. Our only inquiry should be for the ancient landmarks of the Order. I desire to enforce this conservative principle as forcibly as I can, and to imbue you with the same spirit of veneration for what is ancient and prescribed in our Grand Encampment, which I know you all as Masons breathe. Resist every attempt, come from what source it may, to swing you away from the safe anchorage where you have so safely laid for the last sixty years. Let an enthusiastic pride stimulate you to be true and faithful to the traditions of the Fathers of this Grand Encampment, and not to depart from the examples and teachings they have given us. Modifications and changes are but the beginning of anarchy and confusion. Let changes once commence, and we know not where they will stop. Change begets change, and the desire to upturn and revolutionize is increased in proportion to its indulgence. If you remain true and constant, you will finally prevail, and you will by and by, I hope before many years, find those bodies of Knighthood which are drifting about without rudder or compass, returning from their useless wanderings to the same position which this Grand Encampment proudly holds to-day.

Since the new Encampments have been established, and during my period of office, I have been frequently applied to with the interrogatory, "What is the prescribed regalia in this jurisdiction, and what shall we adopt?" It is not surprising that this subject has been perplexing, considering the various kinds of regalia and costume which are seen among our subordinates. The ninth section of Article II. of our Grand Constitution provides that —

"The regalia of this Grand Encampment and its Subordinates is such as is, from time to time, approved by this Grand Body."

I have searched in vain to ascertain if a record was made of any action by the Grand Encampment in relation to this subject. When this Grand Body was established in 1805, the regalia was substantially that of the St. John's and Boston Encampments to-day, "and which is in more general use than any other in the United States at the present time." * The material used originally was silk, upon which were painted the devices and symbols which now appear in silver jewels. In 1820, the Boston Encampment sent to Paris for material for their regalia, and thereafter used velvet with silver devices upon the scarf and apron. The regalia of St. John's, Boston, Newburyport, Maine, Washington, Worcester County, Springfield, and Village Encampments, in fact of all those chartered prior to 1848, was the same. The question of what was the prescribed regalia never came up that I am aware of. In 1848 the De Molay Encampment at Boston was chartered, and, of their own motion, the Knights adopted the regalia which they now wear. The subject as to what their regalia should be was never acted upon in this Grand Encampment. In 1849, Holy Sepulchre, and in 1855, Pilgrim Encampments were established, and each adopted the regalia which had been used and sanctioned by this Grand Body.

In 1856, when the General Grand Encampment met at Hartford, and made such radical changes in its Constitution, an attempt was made to insert a chapter on Regalia, the first article of which was as follows : —

"The costume of a Knight Templar shall consist of a full suit of black, dress-coat and pantaloons, white cravat, black gloves, boots and gilt spurs, and over all a white surcoat, on the left breast of which shall be embroidered a red cross : an undress military cap, and on the front a Templar cross : a cross-hilted sword, the scabbard of black leather suspended from a black velvet or leather baldric : a short dagger on the left side : a black velvet apron of a triangular form, having on the centre a patriarchal cross, and on the flap a skull and cross bones, all in silver. The edgings of aprons and collars shall be of gold for Grand Bodies, and of silver for Subordinate Commanderies. . . ."

The consideration of this subject was laid over to the next session. In September, 1859, the subject was referred to a special

* "Tactics for Knights Templars," by Sir Geo. W. Chase, first edition, p. 179.

Committee, which resulted in fixing the costume. The report as adopted was divided into sections entitled "Templars' Uniform," "Scarf," "Cloak," "Gauntlets," "Sword," "Chapeau," "Distinctions," "Crosses," "Fatigue," "Spurs," "Hangings for Jewels," "Grand Standard," "Beauseant," "Prelates' Robes."

The first section is as follows : —

"**TEMPLARS' UNIFORM.** — A white surcoat or tunic, made without sleeves, worn over a black coat, and reaching down to the knees : made full, and fastened around the waist with a red leather belt, two inches wide, buckled at the right side. . . ."

The following resolution was also adopted : —

"*Resolved*, That the costume this day adopted by the Grand Encampment be, and the same is hereby ordered to be worn by all Commanderies chartered at this Communication, or that shall be hereafter established in this Jurisdiction, and by all Commanderies heretofore existing in this Jurisdiction, whenever they shall procure a new costume ; and that no officer, member, or Knight be, after this session, allowed to sit in this Grand Encampment, unless clothed in the uniform hereby prescribed ; and that the State Grand Commanderies be directed to enforce it in all Subordinates that may be hereafter chartered in their respective jurisdictions."

At the next session of the Grand Encampment, this resolution was entirely disregarded by the officers and members.

This "Templars' Uniform" was exhibited in this Grand Encampment, and a resolution offered that it be adopted. Some of you remember the contempt and scorn with which it was almost unanimously rejected. The feeling of the older Knights was expressed in the strongest manner, and their opinion as to what is the prescribed regalia of this jurisdiction was unmistakable.

After the session of the Grand Encampment of the United States, at which the costume was fixed as above stated, to wit, in October, 1859, Palestine, Milford, and St. Bernard Encampments were chartered. Many of the members of Palestine coming from the De Molay, they adopted its peculiar style of regalia. Milford took the old regalia. St. Bernard considered it absolutely essential that they should adopt the costume as prescribed by the Grand Encampment of the United States. But the full uni-

form was so obnoxious, that they took in part the fatigue costume, and the military chapeau of the full Templar uniform.

In 1860, Calvary Encampment was chartered; and one of the Committee on Costume of the Grand Encampment of the United States being an active member, the undress regalia was adopted in part, being substantially that of the St. Bernard.

In 1862, the Grand Encampment of the United States again changed the regalia, providing for shoulder-straps, and adopting the undress uniform of 1859.

The other Encampments which have been chartered since the annual election in 1863 have taken the regalia of the St. John's and Boston Encampments as the basis.

I have universally given it as my opinion, that the established regalia of this Jurisdiction is that of the St. John's and Boston Encampments. In 1859, by authority of the Grand Encampment of the United States, the apron was dispensed with. It has always been used in the regalia of these Orders until 1859, and is considered as an outward, visible recognition of our Masonic Knighthood. I look upon this innovation as the first step towards a divorce of these Orders from the Masonic Institution, which, as I have already said, will result in their total destruction. I believe that this infringement upon our regalia should be sternly opposed, and that no countenance should be given to it in this Jurisdiction. I am aware that much has been said in these later days against the devices upon our aprons. But our Fathers were not ashamed to wear them before men, and did not shrink from acknowledging the Masonic origin of these Orders. Let us be no more fastidious than were they. By our Masonic Templars' Apron, let us still be recognized as allies of the Ancient and Honorable Society of Free Masons, which badge alone distinguishes us from the various associations, companies, and societies which are daily springing up, and in gay plumage flourishing during their ephemeral life.

In the same light do I consider a recent attempt to rob the Masonic Lodges of their undoubted right and privilege to conduct the burial of Masons, as evinced in a burial service which had its origin in the State of New York, and which has been adopted by the Grand Encampment of the United States. In 1856, a Com-

mittee of the Grand Encampment, composed of Sir Philip C. Tucker, Sir Charles W. Moore, Sir Philip T. Schley, Sir Wm. H. Drew, and Sir John Christie, used this language:—

“Your Committee do not think that any Sir Knight has a right to claim Knightly burial, and are not acquainted with any other Masonic right of burial than that which exists in the Blue Lodge.”

On the third day of March last, I received a petition from a constitutional number of Knights at Salem, Mass., praying for a dispensation to form and open a new Encampment under the name of Winslow Lewis Encampment. The consent of Palestine Encampment at Chelsea was obtained therefor. Accordingly I granted a dispensation, returnable at this Grand Assembly, and appointed—

Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, Commander.

Sir ALFRED A. ABBOTT, Generalissimo.

Sir WILLIAM H. PIERSON, Captain-General.

On the eighth day of March last, I received a petition from a sufficient number of Knights at Fitchburg, Mass., and vicinity, praying for a dispensation for a new Encampment by the name of Jerusalem Encampment. The consent of Worcester County Encampment accompanied the petition. I therefore granted a dispensation returnable at this Grand Assembly, and, as officers, appointed

Sir E. DANA BANCROFT, Commander.

Sir JOHN BURNS, Generalissimo.

Sir H. F. COGGSHALL, Captain-General.

On the twenty-seventh of March last, I received a petition indorsed by Palestine Encampment, from a large number of Knights at Melrose, Mass., and vicinity, asking for a dispensation to form and open a new Encampment by the name of Hugh de Payens Encampment. The request was granted, the dispensation being made returnable to this Grand Assembly. I appointed as officers—

Sir CHARLES C. DAME (Generalissimo of Boston Encampment), Commander.

M. E. Sir GEORGE W. CHASE (Commander of Haverhill Encampment), Generalissimo.

Sir WM. C. MOREY, Captain-General.

These new bodies have been properly instructed, and have each been visited by some member of the Grand Council. I have every reason to believe that they are in a good healthy condition, and that the safety of the Order would justify the Grand Encampment in giving them Charters.

Sir Knights, we are constantly reminded of our mortality, and that this is not our abiding place. The whole nation is now in mourning at the loss of its Chief Magistrate, who, in full health, in possession of all his faculties, surrounded by his friends, without a moment's warning of the impending fate, was cut down by the cowardly hand of an assassin. As citizens of this Great Republic, as members of a Society which flourishes in every State of the Union, protected by the flag of our country, we unite in the common grief, and mourn with those who mourn.

Since our last Annual Assembly, we have been called to pay the last tribute of respect to three of our Knight companions. On the 25th of last February, M. E. Sir Isaac Decatur Gibbons, Grand Commander of Springfield Encampment, died at Springfield, Mass., aged fifty years. He entered the Masonic Institution in 1856. In 1859, he was knighted in the Encampment over which he afterwards presided. He held various offices in the Masonic Bodies in the city of his residence, and, as a man and Mason, enjoyed the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was a faithful, zealous Commander; and his ability to confer the Orders of Knighthood in an effective, impressive manner was not excelled in the Jurisdiction. The loss to his Encampment, the Fraternity, and to the community in which he so worthily lived, must be keenly felt.

On the 27th of February last, Past Grand Master Sir John Rufus Bradford died at Boston at the advanced age of seventy-five years. He was initiated into Masonry in 1813. He received the Orders of Knighthood in Boston Encampment in 1835, during the darkest day in our history, and was afterwards its Commander. In 1846, he was Grand Generalissimo; in 1847, Deputy Grand Master; in 1848 and 1849, Grand Master; and, at the time of his decease, was Grand Lecturer of this Grand Encampment. In all departments of Masonry — Lodge, Chapter, and Encampment — he was appreciated and honored. As a Lecturer

on Templar Masonry, he was unsurpassed in his readiness, accuracy, and zeal. Age did not abate his ardor, nor lessen his activity. Often has he complained to me during the last year of the little interest taken in our lectures, and of the unseemly haste with which the Orders have been conferred. His funeral was attended by many Grand Officers and permanent members of this Grand Body, who joined the large number of his brethren in the last sad honors. The Rev. Prelate of Boston Encampment, his pastor for many years, eloquently and pathetically said in the funeral sermon which he preached: "At sunset, on Saturday, he locked up his office and went home. At sunrise, on Monday, he threw off the body, and went home, indeed — to God. The pilgrim, who on the rugged way had so often manfully shouldered the Cross sent him, and then bravely trudged forward again, grew weary at last, and lying down to rest, found himself unexpectedly at the goal. Transfigured into eternal youth, he rose from the offcast frame, with its worn and dusty weeds, pack, sandals, staff, and scrip, to the inheritance of the spirit — the fixed perfection of destiny. . . . He who was so truly prepared, who knew so many pass-words, whom time and Providence had initiated into so many deep secrets of experience and hidden truths of divinity, has been admitted behind the great curtain, and received into the ultimate mystery. Hail, ascended Brother, and farewell until we come."

M. E. Sir George Arnold French, Grand Commander of Holy Sepulchre Encampment, died at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, on the 11th of March last, aged forty-two years. He was initiated into Masonry in 1859, and created a Knight in 1860, in the Encampment which he commanded at the time of his decease. In 1864, he was Junior Grand Warden of this Grand Encampment. He held various Masonic offices, and was Senior Grand Warden of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Rhode Island. Although recently admitted to our Order, he evinced an undeviating attachment to its great truths and principles. In the ritual he was accurate and reliable. As a friend he was true and faithful, and, as a brother, warm-hearted and affectionate.

The M. W. Grand Lodge of Rhode Island honored his memory by an imposing ceremonial, at a special meeting called for the

purpose at Providence, upon which occasion the W. and Rev. Grand Chaplain of that Grand Body pronounced his eulogy.

To each of these companions death came suddenly and with little warning. But we have faith to believe that, through the merits of the blessed Immanuel who died upon the Cross that we might live, they have passed to the realms of light and everlasting bliss.

How consoling are those beautiful lines of Venantius Fortunatus : —

"Crux Benedicta Nitet Dominus Qua Carne Pependit," etc.

The blessed Cross shines now to us where once the Saviour bled,
Love made Him victim there for us, and there His blood was shed,

O rich and fruitful branches ! O sweet and noble Tree !
What new and precious fruit hangs for the world on Thee,

Whose fragrance breathes the breath of life into the silent dead, —
Gives life to those from whom, long since, earth's pleasant light hath fled !

No summer heat has power to scorch who in thy shadow rest ;
No moonlight chill can harm at night, no burning noon molest.

Planted beside the water-flood, unshaken is thy root ;
Thy branch shall never fade, and in all seasons be thy fruit ;

For round thine arms entwining is the true and living Vine,
And from that blood-stained stem distils the new and heavenly wine.

The Grand Master stated that he had appointed the following Committees : upon the decease of M. E. Sir ISAAC D. GIBBONS, Grand Commander of Springfield Encampment, R. E. Sir William F. Salmon, Sir William S. Shurtleff, and Sir Levi L. Webster ; upon the decease of Past Grand Master Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Past Grand Masters Sir Charles W. Moore, Sir Winslow Lewis, and Sir James Hutchinson ; upon the decease of M. E. Sir GEORGE ARNOLD FRENCH, Grand Commander of Holy Sepulchre Encampment, Sir Alvin C. Robbins, Sir Edwin J. Nightingale, and R. E. Sir William S. Studley.

The following Report of the Committee on Resolutions, on the decease of M. E. Sir Isaac D. Gibbons of Springfield, was received.

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
BOSTON, May 5, 1865.

Whereas, It has pleased the Divine Ruler to remove from his sphere of usefulness below M. E. Sir Isaac Decatur Gibbons, a permanent member of this Grand Encampment :

Resolved, That, in the death of Sir Knight Gibbons, this Grand Body and the Masonic Fraternity have lost a zealous and devoted brother, society an upright member, and all who knew him, a friend.

Resolved, That while we bow with submission to the decree that has brought sorrow to our hearts, yet we are cheered by the belief that a life of faithfulness to duty on earth has secured for our departed companion an asylum "in those regions of life and everlasting bliss" to which all good Templars aspire.

Resolved, That these resolutions be extended upon the records of this Grand Encampment, and an attested copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased.

Submitted most respectfully by

W. F. SALMON.

W. S. SHURTLEFF.

On motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, the resolutions were adopted.

Past Grand Master, Sir Charles W. Moore, in behalf of the Committee on the decease of Past Grand Master Sir John Rufus Bradford, in offering the following resolutions, related this incident : —

About the year 1832, the Anti-Masonic excitement had culminated to its highest point, and succeeded in throwing into the Legislature of that year a sufficient number of its own party to control the action of that body. Availing itself of this power, it enacted a law against the administration of extra-judicial oaths. The aim of this law was against the Masonic Institution. Its friends believed, or assumed to

believe, that, under such a law, Masonry must cease to exist, because the obligations which they supposed bound the members together could not continue to be given, but in contravention of the law of the Commonwealth, and the incurring of the penalty imposed by it; and, singular as it may now appear, a majority of the members of the Institution took the same view; and it therefore followed as a matter of course that, until the views of these brethren were changed, or the difficulty overcome in some other way, the Lodges and all other Masonic bodies were at a stand. It was at this time and under this condition of things that Sir John R. Bradford made application to the Boston Encampment for the Orders of Knighthood. The Body was in a dilemma. The candidate was a desirable one. What was to be done? I was the Prelate of the Encampment. A discussion arose in which the application of the law to Masonic proceedings was denied. I was willing to take all the required responsibility, and go on with the work. It was finally decided, however, that I should take the candidate beyond the jurisdiction of Massachusetts and qualify him for the Orders. I accordingly left Boston with Sir Knight Bradford one Saturday forenoon, taking all the paraphernalia which the occasion and its duties required, and arrived in the evening at a small country tavern within the limits of the town of Nashua, N. H., and in one of the upper chambers of which, in the course of the night, qualified Companion Bradford for the reception of the ceremonies, from Knight of the Red Cross to Knight of Malta inclusive, and returned with him to Boston the next day—Sunday. On the Wednesday following, Companion Bradford was admitted as a Knight of the Red Cross in the Boston Encampment at the hands of Sir John Hewes, and, in due time, to the other Orders of Knighthood.

Such were the peculiar and interesting circumstances under which Companion Bradford was made a Knight Templar.

They are certainly without a precedent in this country, and are probably unparalleled in the history of Knighthood.

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
BOSTON, May 5, 1865.

Resolved, That in the death of Sir John Rufus Bradford, Past Grand Master of this Grand Encampment, another link in the chain that connects the present with the distant past is broken; another of those courteous and faithful Sir Knights, whose presence tempers these our days of prosperity with the recollections of their days of adversity, has gone out from among us. He had performed the allotted years of his pilgrimage well; had passed the guards in safety; paid his devotions at the Holy Shrine; and has, we devoutly trust, at last found his reward in the Asylum of Eternal Rest and Happiness.

Resolved, That this Grand Encampment cordially mingle their sympathies with those of their Companions and Brethren of other kindred Masonic Associations, and heartily unite with them in weaving for the memory of our departed Brother, the *Memorial Wreath* of fraternal love and honor.

Resolved, That we tender to the beloved family of our deceased Brother the expression of our sincere condolence in their great affliction, and commend them to the protection and guidance of Almighty God.

Respectfully submitted.

CHAS. W. MOORE.
WINSLOW LEWIS.

On motion of R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, the resolutions were adopted, and a copy thereof ordered to be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

The Committee appointed to prepare suitable resolutions on the decease of Sir George Arnold French submitted the following, which were adopted, and a copy ordered to be sent to the family of the deceased:—

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove by death our beloved companion, Sir George Arnold French, Grand Commander of the Encampment of the Holy Sepulchre, Pawtucket, R. I., therefore —

Resolved, That the highly important services rendered by him in the Orders of Knighthood, and to Ancient Craft Masonry in general, entitle his memory to our consideration and respect.

Resolved, That the various trusts reposed in him by his Masonic Brethren afford the best evidence of the high honor in which he was held by those who knew him best.

Resolved, That we kindly cherish his memory as a man and Mason, and herewith extend to his family, and to the various Bodies with which he was identified, our sympathy and condolence at their loss.

Respectfully,

ALVIN C. ROBBINS.

E. J. NIGHTINGALE.

WM. S. STUDLEY.

A Council of the Order of Malta was then opened in form, and the Order conferred by St. Bernard Encampment; after which the Knights of this Encampment withdrew from the Grand Asylum in due array.

On motion of R. E. Sir William F. Salmon, *Voted*, That the thanks of the Grand Encampment be tendered to St. Bernard Encampment for the very satisfactory and able manner in which that Body has this day exemplified the work of the Orders of Knighthood before this Grand Body.

On motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, it was *Voted*, That the thanks of the Grand Encampment be tendered to the Grand Master M. E. Sir W. S. Gardner for the very able, eloquent, and interesting address delivered by him before this Grand Body this evening.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was then closed in Ample Form.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

JUNE 27, 1865.

A Special Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the city of Salem, Mass., on Thursday, June 27, 1865.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at 7 o'clock, P.M.

Officers Present.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER . .	Grand Master.
R. E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS . .	Deputy Grand Master.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER . . .	Grand Generalissimo.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE (P. G. M.) as	Grand Captain-General.
R. E. Rev. Sir WILLIAM SPRAGUE STUDLEY	Grand Prelate.
R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Senior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING . .	Junior Grand Warden.
Sir JOHN MCCLELLAN (P. D. G. M.) as . .	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R. E. Sir SETH PERKINS MILLER	Grand Sword-Bearer.
R. E. Sir GARDNER TABER SWARTZ . . .	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM FRANCIS SALMON . . .	Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir JOHN SHEPLEY	Gr. Captain of the Guard.
R. E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

The Grand Master stated that the business to be transacted at this Special Assembly was the constituting of Winslow Lewis Encampment, and the installation of its officers.

The Senior Grand Warden announced that the Knights of the new Encampment were formed in due array in their Asylum.

The Grand Encampment proceeded in procession to the new Asylum, where Winslow Lewis Encampment was solemnly constituted, according to the ritual in use in this Grand Body (see page 4, *et seq.*, *ante*, the singing of the Christmas hymns being omitted).

The Grand Master installed Sir WILLIAM SUTTON M. E. Grand Commander of Winslow Lewis Encampment.

The Deputy Grand Master installed the remaining officers.

The Grand Master addressed the new Encampment as follows : —

In commemoration of the Knightly and Masonic labors of one whom we all delight to honor, you have named your newly-organized body Winslow Lewis Encampment. You have selected the name of one who is dear to every Mason in Massachusetts ; who, through a lifetime of Masonic labor, charity, kindness, compassion, and benevolence, in its broadest and most comprehensive sense, has carried into daily practice all the Knightly and Masonic virtues. Such generous labors in the cause of humanity should not go unrewarded. The record of regard, affection, and admiration which I might be able here to inscribe — that softened, fresh, and yet incomplete record, over which no leaf that has been strewed has yet withered — would be cold and incomplete to you. Your own faithful, heart-felt feelings need no such recital from me. His genial countenance is only wanting here to make up the complete fulness of this interesting occasion. His kind, pleasant voice is alone needed to fill you all with perfect happiness. His absence is the only void. God grant that he may return to us soon, confirmed in health, and that he may be spared many years to instruct, encourage, and enliven us.

The Order of the Temple which we establish here this evening is a military and religious institution. In its government and movements it is military. It is true we do not imitate in any respect the habits or the manners of life of the Knights Templars of the Middle Ages. To the ancient Templar his Society was every thing. He gave up his family, his life to the Order which he entered. His own will and desire became subservient to that of his superior. His vow once taken could never be recalled. He knew not what his destiny might be, or where he might be sent. He waged war against all enemies of the Christian religion, and solemnly vowed to devote his life to the protection of destitute widows, helpless orphans, and innocent virgins. His Society was his only spouse. The comforts of home and domestic happiness were denied him, and he voluntarily imposed upon himself the most menial services. His profession was that of a Christian warrior. He fought valiantly for his religious faith

and the propagation and defence of the Christian religion. His was a contest for the Romish Church against the Moslem faith, Christianity against Mohammedanism, the Christian against the Infidel, the European against the Saracen. The recovery of the Holy Sepulchre was one of the principal objects of the Templar's life, or rather that of his Society. In those ages a pilgrimage to the holy shrine was the ambition of the rich and the poor; and it was the early object of the Templars to protect those weary pilgrims in their perilous journey to Jerusalem. The Christian world was wild with this peculiar fanaticism concerning the healing virtues of the tomb where once the Saviour lay. The Church at Rome held absolute sway, and emperors were subject to its power. The arts were in their infancy, and science had scarcely been born. Darkness was upon the land and the dawn was scarcely discernible in the East. Knights Errant wandered over Europe in search of adventure, and with poised lance and in mailed armor entered the lists for deadly strife. Honor never was brighter than in those ages. It was the essence of Chivalry, and nothing could tarnish the sword of a valiant Knight like dishonor. Death in its most atrocious form, the stake or the rack, were preferred before dishonor.

From this Chivalry the nations gradually emerged into the civilization in which we now live. Chivalry, with its many virtues mixed with its barbarities, was the harbinger which heralded the dawn of civilization. The ridicule which Cervantes cast upon Knight Errantry in the sixteenth century was a deadly blow to its existence, and Chivalry as such expired as early as the reign of Elizabeth.

The Order of Knights Templars which we cultivate to-day is evidently and necessarily very different from that Society in the Middle Ages. We do not devote our lives to its interests. We do not forsake all other pursuits, and identify ourselves solely with it. There are no pilgrims journeying to the Holy Land whom we are bound to protect. The Sepulchre at Jerusalem is still in the hands of the Moslems, but we wage no warfare for its recovery. We do not live in Priories and Chapters and Temples, nor do we call ourselves, as they did, the poor fellow-soldiers of Jesus Christ. Our Rites and Ceremonies are solemn and imposing,

but we have no confession, no absolution, no sacrifice of the Holy Mass. Yet it is claimed that we are the successors of those who once fought so valiantly for the Christian religion upon the plains of Palestine.

Our order is planted in the bosom of the Masonic Fraternity. Persecuted unrighteously, the ancient Templars sought and found in the Masonic Institution that safety and protection which were denied to them by the sovereigns of Europe and the Church of Rome. To-day Knights Templars are found in the Masonic Fraternity. The neophyte can advance to our mysteries only through the porch of Masonry. To all others its gate is securely shut. Its portals are closed against all who have not been prepared for its teachings in the Masonic Lodges and Chapters.

To Masonry the Templars have added the military character, and the necessity of a belief in the Christian religion. The religious and military character of our Order distinguish it from Masonry. We wear the Knightly Sword, and are decorated with the Christian Cross, as the symbol of our religious faith.

How different the age in which we live from that in which the Templar flourished. In those days of darkness the Church of Rome ruled over the minds of men with despotic sway. Individual liberty, which the Christian teachings vouchsafed to man, was utterly unknown. Freedom of thought and opinion was not tolerated. The learning of the world was in monasteries and in the Orders of the Church; and monks and abbots alone had the keys of knowledge. The people received such instruction as the Church saw fit to give. Kings and princes could scarcely write their names; and in England the ability so to do was sufficient immunity to murderers and felons. Galileo barely escaped the judgment of the Inquisition, for advancing the theory which science has accepted for the truth. The most exalted rank was awarded to bravery; and to be skilful with the sword and valiant in battle was the highest ambition.

Time has now entirely revolutionized the world, and in our own democratic country we live in the utmost liberty. Each man here is a sovereign in thought and in opinion, and prince among his fellows. Freedom of opinion and freedom of expression are among the liberties which we enjoy. Right or wrong, indi-

vidual liberty is secure to every citizen. He has the learning of the world within his reach, and if he does not enjoy it, he alone is to blame. The Church no longer shuts up in cloisters her manuscripts, nor chains the Bible to the pillars of her monasteries. And yet the Order of the Temple which originated and flourished in the darkest ages of the Christian centuries, it is contended, is still flourishing in the meridian splendor of our enlightened age. Have we any thing in common with those ancient Knights,—we who are spending our energies in the varied pursuits of active life? Do we resemble them in any thing, save in the name of which we are so proud? Exert ourselves to our utmost, could we become Templars in these days of the world's progress? Neither in dress, nor in government, in forms, nor in customs, could we be Templars of the Crusades. These have all passed away with the ignorance and delusion of the age in which they flourished. Any attempt to introduce them among us now would be met most assuredly with ridicule and contempt. They can never be revived under democratic institutions, and we had better hang them up as ancient relics with the mailed armor, battle-axes, and helmets of departed Knighthood.

But, Sir Knights, we can imitate their virtues, and revive in part the departed glory of the Templars. We can resuscitate from the grave whatever was good and worthy of imitation, whatever is deserving of praise and capable of being followed. Saint Bernard, Abbot of Clairvaux, a powerful and influential prelate, an admirer of the objects and deeds of the Order in the days of its infancy, "wrote an eloquent work, exhorting the Templars to persevere in their toilsome but highly laudable task of fighting against the tyranny of the heathens, and commending their piety to the attention of all the faithful, setting in strong opposition to the luxury of the Knights of his time the modesty and simplicity of these holy warriors."

In the description which the learned Abbott gives of the Templars, we may find many things which we in our Society could safely and happily imitate.

"They go and come," says he, "at a sign from their Master; they wear the clothing which he gives them, and ask neither food nor clothing from any one else; they live cheerfully and temper-

ately together without wives and children, and that nothing may be wanting for evangelical perfection, without property. in one house, endeavoring to preserve the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace, so that one heart and one soul would appear to dwell in them all. They never sit idle, or go about gaping after news. When they are resting from warfare against the infidels, a thing which rarely occurs, not to eat the bread of idleness, they employ themselves in repairing their clothes and arms, or do something which the command of the Master or the common need enjoins. There is with them no respect of persons; the best, not the noblest, are the most highly regarded; they endeavor to anticipate one another in respect, and to lighten each other's burdens. No unseemly word or light mocking, no murmur or immoderate laughter, is let to pass unproved, if any one should allow himself to indulge in such. They avoid games of chess and tables; they are adverse to the chase, and equally so to hawking, in which others so much delight. They hate all jugglers and mountebanks, all wanton songs and plays, as vanities and follies of this world. They cut their hair in obedience to these words of the apostle, 'It is not seemly in a man to have long hair;' no one ever sees them dressed out; they are seldom ever washed; they are mostly to be seen with disordered hair and covered with dust, brown from their corselets and the heat of the sun. When they go forth to war, they arm themselves within with faith, without with iron, but never adorn themselves with gold, wishing to excite fear in their enemy, and not the desire of booty. They delight in horses which are strong and swift, not in such as are handsomely marked and richly caparisoned, wishing to inspire terror rather than admiration. They go not impetuously and headlong into battle, but with care and foresight, peacefully as the true children of Israel. But as soon as the fight has begun, then they rush without delay on the foes, esteeming them but as sheep; and know no fear, even though they should be few, relying on the aid of the Lord of Sabaoth. Hence one of them has put a thousand, and two of them ten thousand to flight. Thus they are, in union strong, at the same time gentler than lambs and grimmer than lions: so that one may doubt whether to call them Monks or Knights. But both names suit them, for theirs is the mildness of

the Monk and the valor of the Knight. What remains to be said but that this is the Lord's doing, and it is wonderful in our eyes. Such are they whom God has chosen out of the bravest in Israel; that, watchful and true, they may guard the Holy Sepulchre, armed with swords, and well skilled in war."

Such was the exalted estimation in which the members of the Order were held, in the early days of its history, by the most illustrious Prelate in the Christian world. The example which he portrays teaches us to be united in the bonds of peace, not to be idlers, to respect virtue above rank, to lighten each other's burdens, to avoid the deceits and vanities of this world, and to be zealous and active in the interests of the Order. We are taught not to excite the cupidity or envy of our enemies by a display of our wealth, power, or influence; to keep our own councils and secrets; to be mild and gentle, charitable and just, affectionate and kind, firm and decided; and to rely for strength, comfort, and support upon the Lord of Sabaoth.

There is many a poor and weary pilgrim journeying to the holy land above, who needs our aid, protection, and support; many whose staff is broken, whose sandals are worn out, and whose scrip is empty. If you have no gold and silver for them, of such as you have freely give. To do good and to distribute even to such, forget not, for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.

Many destitute widows, helpless orphans, and innocent virgins need your protecting care and advice, as did those in the romantic days of chivalry, for whose defence the gallant Knight buckled on his armor.

There are outlets enough for your alms, subjects enough for your compassion, in these days of our refined civilization. But remember "If a brother or sister be naked and destitute, and one of you say, depart in peace, be ye warmed and be ye filled, and ye give them not of those things which are needful for the body, what doth it profit?"

And remember also that, "Whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones a cup of cold water in the name of a disciple, verily I say unto you, he shall in no wise lose his reward."

Sir Knights, — In entering upon the responsibility of opening this new Encampment in your city, let me enjoin upon you at the outset not to forget that you are establishing a Society which is founded upon the Christian religion. "Knighthood in terms implies integrity of purpose, open, honest, frank, and fair dealing, and the exercise of all those virtues that should distinguish the Christian gentleman. A true Knight scorns all duplicity, all dishonesty, and all unfair dealing. Looking to the Scriptural HEAD of his Order, he will seek to obey His precepts, and especially to do unto others as he would that others should do unto him. None but a high-minded, honorable man is worthy of the Order." *

Let no supposed necessity induce you to confer the Orders in indecent haste. Remember that it is your duty to confer the Orders in such a way as to inspire the recipient in the fullest manner with the beauty and solemnity of our Ritual. Let no ambition induce you to prostitute the Order to enable you to fill up your ranks. Receive among you only those who have a firm faith in the Christian religion, of unblemished morals—a morality which is indispensable for the occupation of the highest positions of trust and respectability in your community. Require at least those essentials which Burke described as embodying, in Chivalry, "the generous loyalty to rank and sex, the proud submission, the dignified obedience, and that subordination of the heart which kept alive, even in servitude itself, the spirit of an exalted freedom,—that sensibility of principle, that chastity of honor, which felt a stain like a wound, which inspired courage whilst it mitigated ferocity, which ennobled whatever it touched, and under which vice itself lost half its evil, by losing all its grossness."

Among yourselves remember that you should be faithful and true. Let honor ever be your guiding star, and truth your anchor. Let harmony and concord ever dwell among you. As Knights, remember that personal prejudices, self-interest, and jealousy should never be known. Be united by one hope, and sustained by the same heavenly confidence; and "as link after link in the chain of those attachments is dissolved at death, let it be such that it can be renewed again in undecaying strength and immortal beauty."

* Sir William B. Hubbard.

Let Faith, Hope, and Charity, — Justice, Fortitude, and Mercy, — Courtesy, Magnanimity, and Valor be united in each of you. May you be distinguished among your fellow-men, for the practice of all the Christian virtues. Let the widow and the orphan, the destitute and the oppressed, receive your constant care and protection. By every means in your power, endeavor to raise the standard, and sustain the reputation of our Order. Ever stand forth as champions to espouse and maintain the Christian religion. Keep constantly before you the example of Him who died upon the Cross of Calvary. Into whatever despondency or misfortune you may fall, remember the Faith and Hope of which that Cross is the emblem.

“Sign of my Faith, seal of my Hope,
Pledge of God's love to wandering man,
Beaconed by thee, no more I grope
Dimly the way of Truth to scan;
And ever when life's billows toss,
Though whirlwinds sweep and storm-clouds frown,
Faith o'er the cloud shall see the Cross:
Hope o'er the Cross shall see the Crown.”

The Grand Officers then proceeded to the Grand Asylum, where the Grand Encampment was closed in Ample Form.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 13, 1865.

A Special Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held at Fitchburg, Mass., on Friday, the thirteenth day of October, 1865.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at seven o'clock, P. M.

Officers Present.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER . . .	Grand Master.
R. E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS . . .	Deputy Grand Master.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER . . .	Grand Generalissimo.
R. E. Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE . . .	Grand Captain-General.
Sir WILLIAM NORTH <i>as</i>	Grand Prelate.
R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Senior Grand Warden.
Sir CHARLES CHASE DAME <i>as</i>	Junior Grand Warden.
Sir HENRY PHELPS PERKINS <i>as</i>	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R. E. Sir SETH PERKINS MILLER	Grand Sword-Bearer.
R. E. Sir GARDNER TABER SWARTZ	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R. E. Sir JOHN SHEPLEY	Grand Captain of the Guard.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING <i>as</i>	Grand Warder.
R. E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

The Grand Master announced that the Grand Encampment was assembled for the special purpose of constituting Jerusalem Encampment and installing its officers. The Grand Encampment marched in procession to the Asylum of the new Encampment.

The services of constitution were in accordance with the ritual in use in this Grand Encampment (see pp. 4-19, *ante*).

The Grand Master Installed Sir EDMUND DANA BANCROFT, M. E. Grand Commander of Jerusalem Encampment. The Deputy Grand Master installed the remaining officers.

The Grand Master addressed the new Encampment as follows : —

SIR KNIGHTS, — The city of Jerusalem for thousands of years has been distinguished ; and in every age, since its foundation stones were laid, has attracted Pilgrims to its holy shrines. Thither the ancient Israelites repaired from Egypt and Greece, and from wherever else they might be sojourning, to witness the glory of its Temple, and, at the Passover, to participate in the solemn ceremonies of that commemorative festival. In the days of the wisest of kings, the nations of the earth came from afar to behold the beauty and glory of that vast Temple, which has made the name of its builder immortal. The proud Queen of

Sheba, with a numerous retinue, came up from the southernmost land of Ethiopia to pay homage to King Solomon, and behold for herself the truth of the wonderful stories which she had heard of the riches and splendor of this little city among the mountains of Judea. Perhaps she had been informed of that splendid description which Tobit of the tribe of Naphtali gave, while an exile at Ninevah, who confessed that he alone of his family went often to Jerusalem at the feasts, as it was ordained unto all the people.

"O Jerusalem, the Holy City! Many nations shall come from far, to the name of the Lord God, with gifts in their hands." . . . "All generations shall praise thee with great joy." . . . "For Jerusalem shall be built up with sapphires, and emeralds, and precious stone: thy walls and towers and battlements with pure gold; and the streets of Jerusalem shall be paved with beryl, and carbuncle, and stones of Ophir."

The wonderful trees of Lebanon, the gold and silver from the "Golden Sofala," the jewels and precious stones from the ports of Tarshish and Ophir paid their tribute to the genius and pious zeal of Solomon; and were lavished upon that Holy Temple which Josephus calls "a work the most admirable of any that had ever been seen or heard of, both for its curious structure and its magnitude, and also for the vast wealth expended upon it, as well as for the universal reputation of its sanctity."

It was covered on every side with plates of gold; and to the distant Pilgrim, as he gained the ascent of one of the numerous hills about the city, it reflected so strong and dazzling an effulgence, that his eye was obliged to turn away, being no more able to sustain its radiance than the splendor of the sun. As its beauty and glory burst upon him, after wandering months in his journey to this consecrated place,—as the high white walls of the Holy City cast a gleam along the valley, and Zion with its palaces arose, and the smoke of the offering upon Mount Moriah ascended to heaven,—he would with his companions chant the Psalm of David.

"Great is the Lord; and greatly to be praised
The mountain of his holiness in the city of our God.
Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole land

Is Mount Zion, on the north of the city of the Great King.
Walk about Zion, go round about her!
Tell her towers!
Mark well her bulwarks!
Consider her palaces!
That ye may tell it to the generation following."

There dwelt the haughty people who believed themselves especially favored of God; and there they had erected the Temple so renowned, within which was the Shekinah which the ancient Jew contemplated with the most reverential awe. Thus, before the Christian era, Jerusalem was celebrated throughout the length and breadth of the world accessible to the Jews. It impressed itself upon the nations in a marvellous manner. It was never a mart for trade. It had no harbors; and no richly laden ships could gather there the commerce of the seas. It was situated in the midst of a desert country. The valleys had no water, and the soil was parched and stony. Nothing but its connection with the religion of the Jews gave it any prominence or character in the days of Jewish prosperity.

Jerusalem, however, became a more celebrated city than the Jewish nation in the days of its greatest renown ever dreamed of; and attracted to its gates Pilgrims of a livelier faith, and brighter hope, and more transcendent charity, than was ever known to the Jew. The tragedy upon Calvary was the doom of Judaism. Henceforth these unbelievers became outcasts from the city of their devotion. Scattered over the face of the earth, they have ever since hoped for restoration; a hope which, deferred for more than eighteen hundred years, has not yet sickened the heart of a single one of this peculiar people. In whatever clime they roam, they still turn to Jerusalem as the city of their promised rest. "They take pleasure in her ruins, and would kiss the very dust for her sake. Jerusalem is the centre around which the exiled sons of Judah build, in imagination, the mansions of their future greatness. In whatever part of the world he may live, the heart's desire of a Jew is to be buried at Jerusalem."

The day-spring from on High first dawned upon this distinguished city; and from thence, has spread its meridian splendor upon this benighted world. The celebrated Temple was utterly

destroyed, and the ploughshare obliterated its very site. A new Jerusalem and a new Temple were erected.

"No easy task hath builded thee!
Long did the chisels ring around!
Long did the mallets' blows rebound!
Long work'd the head and toil'd the hand!
Ere stood thy stones as now they stand."

The Temple of Solomon, the Mount of Olives over against the city, the Garden of Gethsemane, the Judgment Hall of Caiaphas, the sacred Mount of Calvary, and the Tomb of Joseph, became objects of interest to the dwellers in the furthestmost parts of the world. Pilgrims from remoter regions than ever before, again flocked to this distant city. The Psalms of David were again chanted by these weary travellers when they first caught view of the sacred city, as did the Pilgrim Jews ages before, mingled with such hymns as the Breviary contains.

"Jerusalem, thou City blest!
Dear vision of celestial rest!
Which far above the starry sky,
Piled up with living stones on high,
Art, as a Bride, encircled bright,
With million angel forms of light."

The Jerusalem of David's conception, to the Christian Pilgrim became the prophecy of the New Jerusalem to which he aspired, and he repaired to these holy places, rendered sacred in his sight, to kindle anew his love and zeal, and enable him to secure an entrance into those mansions of peace in the city of his God.

Beyond this, went the superstition of the times so far, that these holy shrines and relics were believed to possess miraculous power to heal the sick and even pardon sin. So, from all parts of Christendom, flocked Pilgrims to the Holy Land; to the Jerusalem where once the Saviour of the world sojourned, and where so ignominiously he perished. Vast numbers of all ranks and both sexes, clergy as well as laity, annually repaired to the Tomb of Christ.

In process of time danger to these Pilgrims became imminent, as the Holy Land was in a disturbed and unquiet state. The Egyptians on one side, and the Turks on the other; the Arab

tribes, with their usual predatory habits, infesting the whole country with hostile excursions ; the Mussulman, and the disaffections between the Syrians and the Latins, combined to expose the Pilgrim to numerous dangers. Peril beset him at the port at which he landed. New perils awaited him on the banks of the Jordan, or when he went to pluck his branch of consecrated palm in the gardens of Jericho.

In consequence of these dangers and difficulties, nine pious Knights formed themselves into an association, combining the characters of the monk and the knight, and at the tomb of the Saviour made a solemn vow to devote themselves to a life of chastity and piety, and with their swords to protect Pilgrims on their visit to the Holy Land. The patriarch and the king approved of their course, and they were assigned places of abode near the Temple, and hence styled themselves soldiery of the Temple, Templars, and Knights Templars. The novelty of this plan excited considerable attention ; for in the Eastern Church any alliance between the religious and the warlike had been discouraged. St. Basil, one of the Grecian Patriarchs, had established a canon, directing that he who had slain an enemy in battle, should abstain during three years from partaking of the holy sacraments.

It is related that as a priest of a little town in Cilicia was one day saying mass, a band of Saracens burst into the town and began to plunder it. Without waiting to take off his priestly vestments, he seized an instrument made use of at the altar, and, flying among the infidels, plied his weapon with such force, as to compel them to flee, and so saved the town. The gallant priest received as a reward for these services a censure from his superior ; his voice was silenced ; and in other respects he was so ill-treated, that he threw off his robes and joined the Saracens, where his martial and energetic creed and manly sentiments were better appreciated ;—so little did religion and the deeds of arms accord in the minds of the members of the Eastern Church. The religion of the West was martial ; and hence the Order of the Temple, the only task of whose members was that of fighting against the infidels, was held in high estimation throughout Europe. Zealous, devotional, religious, and warlike, courageous,

valiant, and magnanimous, these Knights of the Temple early attracted the attention of the Church of Rome ; and they received such grants and emoluments that no Order of Knighthood became so rich and powerful. From being the poorest, they became the most opulent Order in Europe ; and their power, influence, and vast possessions excited the envy of kings and emperors. They were connected with the noblest families in the various realms in which they were established, and were generally disliked for their excessive pride and arrogance which, it is said, they assumed. In the wars of the Crusades, for the recovery of Jerusalem from the possession of the infidels, these Knights of the Temple fought valiantly ; and they became renowned throughout Christendom for their invincible courage and for their deeds of valor. Peaceful times returning, they became scattered over Europe. To this day their temples and houses still exist, as monuments of an Order which above all others has made its mark in history. Finally, the most outrageous charges were made against the Knights in France ; and the Emperor Philippe le Bel, with the complicity of the Pope of Rome, put to death the Grand Master De Molay, and other distinguished and influential Knights of the Order. This example was, in effect, followed throughout Europe, and the proud Order was extinguished, its vast properties confiscated, and its Knights executed or expatriated. It is a well known historic fact, that, about the time of the suppression of the Order of the Temple, the Knights were in some way allied with the Institution of Masonry.

Alexander Sutherland, in his work entitled " Achievements of the Knights of Malta," says, " De Molay, anticipating martyrdom, named a successor to the Grand Mastership ; and the succession has been maintained regularly and uninterruptedly to the present day. . . . The Order is still in vigorous existence in the chief cities of Europe ; but the modern Templars affect no titular rank. Their bond of union is, like that of the Freemasons, mystical and unrecognized as that of a legalized fraternity."

Archdeacon Mant says, " These Knights were all Freemasons ; from some of the Syrian Christians, they received their initiation, and no one was admitted into the Templars' Society before he had been prepared by reception into Masonry. . . . The fact is

undisputed; and, indeed, the Templars have been accused of Masonry, and Masons taunted with their descent from the Knights." Other authorities might be quoted to the same point. In England and in Ireland they were known to be allied with Masons as "Masonic Templars;" and in Scotland they connected themselves, as early as 1560, with a Lodge of Freemasons at Stirling, which was patronized by King James. Well-known traditions among Masons point to the city of Jerusalem as the birth-place of their organization. It is contended that in the days of King Solomon Masonry first had its existence, and that its first labor was in the erection of that celebrated Temple at Jerusalem, which has excited the wonder and admiration of the world. It is, therefore, a fact worthy to be noted, that these two Orders, that of Masonry and that of the Temple, both of which, it is claimed, had their origin in the city of Jerusalem, entered into a mutual alliance of friendship which has not been broken.

Thus, to Masons and to Templars, the city of Jerusalem is endeared by a thousand ties; and its name has a significance to them which cannot easily be forgotten. There, Masons first practiced their rights and ceremonies, long before the prophetic announcement of the Prince of Peace, that not one stone should be left standing upon another of that Temple which they had assisted in building. There, the Templars first organized themselves to protect poor and weary Pilgrims on their journey to the Holy Land; and before its walls many of that heroic Order laid down their lives, valiantly fighting for its restoration to Christian rule.

Eminently proper, Sir Knights, is the name of Jerusalem, which you have selected for your newly-organized Masonic Templars' Body. It will continually recall to your mind the traditions which, as Masons, you so religiously preserve; the Apprentices, Craftsmen, and Masters, who labored so zealously on the Ground-floor, in the Middle Chamber, and *Sanctum Sanctorum* of that world-renowned Temple. It will remind you of the captivity, and the long sojourn at Babylon, the great city of the East, and the crowning glory which Zerubbabel won for Jerusalem in his triumph at the Court of Darius.

To the Templar who professes the Christian faith, Jerusalem

will arouse feelings of a more sacred nature, and fill the mind of the believing Knight with the most tender emotions. The environs of the city, Bethany and Bethpage, the city of Nain, and even the sea of Galilee, with the other places of equal note, which are objects of interest in the life of the great founder of Christianity, are all suggested by the name of Jerusalem. In it is centralized the life and character of the Divine Master; while the mournful as well as sacred incidents of his life, which, since the commencement of the Christian era, have been contemplated with feelings of pious regard and devotion, are all associated with the name of Jerusalem.

And, beyond all this, it will remind you of that New Jerusalem to which, by persevering with courage and constancy in all the duties of life, you may finally gain admission, there to receive the honors and rewards that await the valiant Soldier of the Cross.

SIR KNIGHTS, — In other departments of our Institution, I have known you familiarly for many years; and I have learned to appreciate the zeal and interest which you have continually manifested in the discharge of all your Masonic duties and obligations. In your Commander, you have an accomplished and diligent student in Masonry; and his rare working ability in the position to which he has now been elevated, can safely be predicted. Add to this, your neat and convenient apartments for assemblies of these Orders of Knighthood, and we have a safe guarantee of your success; such as will justify, I doubt not, the wisdom of the Grand Encampment in establishing this Commandery here.

Into your hands, and the hands of those who are to come after you in long succession, do we now confide the destiny of this Encampment. May you protect and guard it carefully, and look forward to its fortunes with the same earnestness of interest that parents contemplate the future of their posterity. "When the shield forged by Vulcan was presented to Æneas, — of which the rich cast was taken from the celebrated maternal gift to Achilles, — to awaken him to the calls of patriotism and friendship, — it was engraved with the anticipated achievements of his descendants; and the flattering victories of the future Augustus were emblazoned over wide-spread regions, and barbaric foes with uncouth names." In like manner we anticipate your future triumphs,

through the agency of Knightly and Masonic virtues, will be over vice and ignorance, over injustice and oppression, over misfortune and selfishness. You are to assuage the miseries of unfortunate humanity, assert the divinity of the Christian religion, inculcate the practice of its morals, and inspire those sentiments of generosity, sympathy, friendship, fraternity, and benevolence, which contribute so much to the happiness of the human race. Remember, that in the daily walks of life there is ample scope for the mild and steady radiance of wisdom, virtue, and charity.

In the original Hebrew, the definition of Jerusalem is the "Inheritance of Peace." Let your Encampment, which we establish here this day, prove an "Inheritance of Peace" to you and your successors, and to the community in which you reside. "Peace be within thy walls, and prosperity within thy palaces."

"Among yourselves let there be a perfect unity of sentiment. Or, if there must be a difference, let it be of emulation in the exercise of those good qualities, which, while they dignify our nature, add lustre to the highest, and beauty to the lowest station. Let the precepts of morality and the strains of fervent piety, which are continually ascending from our altar, repress every unkind thought, and soothe every asperity of feeling. Let us all remember, that as 'Soldiers of the Cross,' we should be 'children of humility;' and in our lives and conversation, and in our fraternal and Knightly intercourse, so illustrate the beauty and excellence of our Order, that, without comprehending our mysteries, the world may exclaim; 'How good and how pleasant it is for Brethren to dwell together in unity.'"

Bless'd are the sons of peace,
Whose hearts and hopes are one;
Whose kind designs to serve and please
Through all their actions run.

Bless'd is the happy house
Where zeal and friendship meet.
Their songs of praise, their mingled vows
Make their communion sweet.

Thus on the heavenly hills
The saints are blessed above,
Where joy like morning dew distils,
And all the air is love.

The choir sung the following hymn of the twelfth century : —

HIERUSALEM.*

Hierusalem, my happie home,
When shall I come to thee ?
When shall my sorrows have an end ?
Thy joyes when shall I see ?

O happie harbour of the saints !
O sweete and pleasant soyle !
In thee no sorrow may be found,
Noe griefe, noe care, noe toyle.

Hierusalem ! Hierusalem !
God grant I soon may see
Thy endless joys ; and of the same
Partaker aye to bee !

Thy walls are made of pretious stones,
Thy bulwarks diamonds square ;
Thy gates are of right orient pearle,
Exceedinge riche and rare.

Thy turretes and thy pinnacles
With carbuncles doe shine :
Thy verrie streets are paved with gould,
Surpassinge cleare and fine.

Thy houses are of yvorie,
Thy windows crystal cleare,
Thy tyles are made of beaten gould,
O God ! that I were there.

Ah ! my sweete home, Hierusalem !
Would God I were in thee !
Would God my woes were at end !
Thy joyes that I might see !

The Grand Encampment proceeded to the Grand Asylum, where it was closed in Ample Form.

* Selections made by Rev. Dr. McMurdy, Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

OCTOBER 27, 1865.

THE Sixtieth Annual Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the city of Boston, on Friday, the 27th of October, 1865.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at four o'clock, P. M.

Officers Present.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER	Grand Master.
R. E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Deputy Grand Master.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Grand Generalissimo.
R. E. Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE	Grand Captain-General.
R. E. Rev. Sir WILLIAM SPRAGUE STUDLEY . .	Grand Prelate.
R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Senior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING . . .	Junior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R. E. Sir SETH PERKINS MILLER	Grand Sword-Bearer.
R. E. Sir GARDNER TABER SWARTZ	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM FRANCIS SALMON	Grand Warder.
R. E. Sir JOHN SHEPLEY	Grand Captain of Guard.
R. E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

Prayers were offered by the R. E. Grand Prelate, Rev. Sir William S. Studley.

The records of the last Semi-Annual Assembly were read.

The roll of the Encampments having been called, the following were found to be present:—

ST. JOHN.	PILGRIM.	OLD COLONY.
BOSTON.	PALESTINE.	SUTTON.
WORCESTER-COUNTY.	MILFORD.	WINSLOW LEWIS.
SPRINGFIELD.	ST. BERNARD.	JERUSALEM.
DE MOLAY.	CALVARY.	HUGH DE PAYENS (U.D.).
HOLY SEPULCHRE.	HAVERHILL.	ST. OMER (U.D.).

On motion of R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, *Voted*, That the R. E. Grand Generalissimo be requested to provide

refreshments for the Grand Encampment during the present session.

A petition was received from the Knights of St. Omer Encampment, working under a dispensation at South Boston, Mass., for a Charter.

On motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, the petition was referred to Sir Henry Mulliken, Sir Daniel Rounds, and Sir George H. Pierson.

A petition was presented from Hugh de Payens Encampment, working under dispensation at Melrose, Mass., praying for a Charter.

On motion of Sir George E. Stacey, the petition was referred to Sir George E. Stacey, Sir Horace Daniels, and Past Grand Master Sir Abram A. Dame.

On motion of Sir Levi L. Webster, Sir Levi L. Webster, Sir William W. Whitmarsh, and Sir E. Dana Bancroft were appointed a Committee to audit the Treasurer's accounts.

R. E. Sir William Parkman, in behalf of the Grand Fund Committee, reported the condition of the Grand Fund; and, on motion of R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, the report was accepted.

Sir Henry Mulliken, in behalf of the Committee to whom was referred the petition of the Knights of St. Omer Encampment for a Charter, made the following report:—

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, Oct. 27, 1865.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of St. Omer Encampment, have attended to their duty, and recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

HENRY MULLIKEN, *Chairman*.

On motion of R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, the report was accepted and a Charter granted.

On motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean it was *Voted*, That the dispensation for St. Omer Encampment be continued in force until the Encampment shall be constituted.

The following report was received : —

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
BOSTON, Oct. 27, 1865.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of Sir Knights of Hugh de Payens Encampment at Melrose for a Charter, have attended to the duty assigned them, and submit the following report.

They find the records accurately and elegantly kept, and the by-laws to be in conformity to the constitution and laws of this Grand Encampment, and recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

Respectfully submitted.

GEORGE E. STACY.

HORACE DANIELS.

A. A. DAME.

On motion of R. E. Sir William W. Baker, the report was accepted and the recommendation adopted.

On motion of R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, *Voted*, That the dispensation of Hugh de Payens Encampment be continued in force until regularly constituted.

Sir Levi L. Webster, chairman of the Committee appointed to audit the Treasurer's accounts, made a report, which, on motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, was accepted.

On motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, it was *Voted*, That Art. II., Sect. 5, of the Constitution of the Grand Encampment, be amended by inserting between the words "to" and "this" in the second line, the words "Grand Recorder of," and by striking out the words "at the Annual Assembly" in the same line, and inserting in place thereof the words "on or before the tenth day of October annually."

The section as amended is as follows : —

"SECT. 5. — Every Subordinate Encampment shall make a return to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment on or before the tenth day of October, annually, of the roll of its officers

and members, of all candidates for the Orders accepted or rejected, and shall pay to this Grand Encampment five dollars for every Knight created, and an annual fee of three dollars."

The Grand Encampment was then adjourned until seven o'clock, P. M.

The hour at which the Grand Encampment was adjourned having arrived, the Knights were called to order by the M. E. Grand Master.

The Grand Master then delivered his —

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in Grand Encampment assembled, —

At the termination of the annual official duties of Grand Master, I submit for your consideration the following report : —

On the 19th of October last, I installed the officers of Pilgrim Encampment at Lowell.

On the 2d of December last, in company with R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, Past Grand Masters Sir Charles W. Moore and Sir Winslow Lewis, Sir Wyzeman Marshall, Commander of Boston Encampment, and Sir William F. Davis, Commander of De Molay Encampment, I visited St. Bernard Encampment at Boston, and installed the officers. The occasion was one of great interest to all present. You have so recently witnessed the condition of this excellent Body in the exemplification of the work upon the several Orders before this Grand Encampment, that it is unnecessary for me to enlarge upon it. No subordinate in the jurisdiction is conducted upon better principles, or has been more successful in exemplifying the principles of Christian Knighthood.

On the 7th of December last, I visited Palestine Encampment at Chelsea, with R. E. Sir William W. Baker and R. E. Sir William F. Salmon, installed the officers elect, and witnessed the creation of several companions as Knights of the Red Cross. This Encampment is in a prosperous and healthy condition. Its officers conferred the Order in a highly satisfactory manner, and

in strict accordance with the ritual. Our lamented Past Grand Master Bradford was present with E. Sir Peter Thatcher, Jr., Grand Treasurer of the Grand Encampment of Ohio.

On the 27th of December last, I attended Boston Encampment at Boston, with R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, and Sir William F. Davis, Commander of De Molay Encampment. A violent storm prevented the attendance of other Grand officers. The Order of the Red Cross was conferred upon a large number of candidates, and with more dramatic power and effect than it was ever my pleasure to witness before. Each officer was apparently selected because of his peculiar fitness to perform the special duty of the station which he filled. They had not only learned the ritual, but they had also studied with great care the several characters they represented.

On the 29th of December last, a Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment was opened at Lawrence, Mass., for the purpose of constituting Bethany Encampment, and installing its officers, as fully appears by the record.

On the 20th of February last, I visited St. John's Encampment at Providence, R.I., accompanied by R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, R. E. Sir William B. Blanding, R. E. Sir William F. Salmon, and Sir William Sutton. The Order of the Red Cross was conferred. The officers of this Body still retain many old forms and ceremonies which have existed for years in this the oldest Encampment in the jurisdiction, and which have become obsolete in most if not all the other subordinates. During the past year much new life and vigor have been infused into this ancient Encampment. Its officers have zealously labored, and have been abundantly rewarded.

On the 27th of March last, I visited Milford Encampment at Milford, Mass., with Sir Charles C. Dame, Generalissimo of Boston Encampment. I found the ritual in use here somewhat different from our established work in some particulars, and ascertained that a former commander had obtained it from South Carolina. Instruction in the correct work has been given these Knights, and they will undoubtedly exemplify to the next Grand Master the true ritual of this jurisdiction, as they were as anxious to be correct as the Grand Officers were to have them

instructed. The officers are skilful, active, zealous; and their Asylum, for beauty and convenience, has but few equals in Massachusetts or Rhode Island.

On the 3d of May last, I visited Hugh de Payens Encampment, U. D., at Melrose, Mass., and at the Semi-Annual Assembly made report of its condition.

On the 24th of May last, in company with R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, R. E. Sir William W. Baker, R. E. Sir William Parkman, R. E. Sir Solon Thornton, R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, R. E. Sir William F. Salmon, Sir Henry W. Warren, Generalissimo of St. Bernard Encampment, and Sir William Sutton, I visited De Molay Encampment at Boston. The Order of the Temple was conferred in a highly impressive manner. This Encampment is now in a harmonious and healthy condition. Its present Commander has been eminently successful in the discharge of his arduous duties.

On the 29th of May, I visited Winslow Lewis Encampment, U. D., at Salem, Mass., and have already made report of its condition.

On the 5th of June last, I visited Springfield Encampment at Springfield, Mass., in company with R. E. Sir William F. Salmon. The Order of the Temple was conferred upon a single candidate. Although this Encampment has been recently deprived of the services of its Commander by a sudden fate, I found that the officers were keenly alive to their duties, and that the solemn and effective manner in which the Order was conferred when visited before had been fully maintained. In their excellent Prelate, the Knights of this Encampment have an officer of whom they may well feel proud. The reverential dignity, the eloquent and touching manner with which he administers the solemn duties of his office, deserve more than ordinary mention. Long may Springfield Encampment have the good fortune to retain the services of such a pious man and excellent Prelate.

On the 21st of June last, in company with R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, R. E. Sir William W. Baker, R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, R. E. Sir William B. Blanding, and Sir Levi Webster, Commander of Calvary Encampment, I visited Washington Encampment at Newport, R. I., at its regular Assembly. The

Commander was present, but the Recorder and nearly all the other officers were absent. With the assistance of the Grand Officers, I opened the Encampment in Ample Form. The roll of the members was called, when it was found that but eight were present; of the remaining twenty-two, many were absent at sea, or in distant parts. The records were brief, informal, and unsatisfactory. The Commander has labored most diligently at his post, and has evidently been discouraged from the want of co-operation among his officers and the Knights of his Encampment. I examined the Commander and one of his officers in the essentials of the ritual, and found them well skilled. I gave the few members present the best advice in my power, and have since instructed the Recorder in the proper form and manner of keeping his record. The assemblies are quarterly, and are regularly held, provided a sufficient number are present to constitute a legal Encampment. I sincerely hope that my successor may find this old Encampment, the coming year, in better condition than it appeared to be at this visit. The Knights received your Grand Officers in the kindest manner, and entertained them with Knightly hospitality at their banquet-room.

On the 27th of June last, a Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment was opened at Salem, Mass., for the purpose of constituting Winslow Lewis Encampment, and installing its officers; an account of which the Grand Recorder has extended upon the records.

On the 30th of September last, I granted a dispensation to a constitutional number of Knights, residents of that part of Boston, Mass., called South Boston, to form an Encampment by the name of St. Omer Encampment, and appointed for its officers —

Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Commander.

Sir DUNCAN M. B. THAXTER, Generalissimo.

Sir NICHOLAS A. APPOLONIO, Captain-General.

The consent of Boston, De Molay, and St. Bernard Encampments was endorsed upon the petition. The dispensation was made returnable at this Annual Assembly. This new Body has not yet been officially visited by any of the Grand Officers.

On the 13th of the present month, a Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment was convened at Fitchburg, Mass., for con-

stituting Jerusalem Encampment and installing its officers, as appears by the records.

On the 20th of October current, I visited Worcester County Encampment at Worcester, Mass., with R. E. Sir Charles H. Titus, R. E. Sir William W. Baker, and R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle. The Commander had been suddenly called out of town. A disastrous conflagration, which had been raging during the afternoon, prevented the attendance of the Generalissimo. The Captain-General was also absent from the city. Under these circumstances, with the assistance of the Grand Officers, I opened the Encampment in Ample Form, and afterwards installed the officers elect. Your R. E. Grand Sword-Bearer was chosen Commander. From an inspection of its records, this Encampment appears to be in a prosperous condition.

On the 15th of January last, I granted permission to Columbia Commandery, U. D., at Washington, D. C., to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon Companion George G. Nichols of Waverly R. I., a resident within this Jurisdiction.

On the 21st of May last, I received an invitation from a Committee of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Massachusetts for the Grand Officers, with Boston, Worcester County, Pilgrim, and Bethany Encampments, to act as escort to the Grand Lodge and its subordinates upon the occasion of a public consecration of the Ladd and Whitney monument at Lowell, Mass., on the 17th of June last. I accepted the invitation, and, in accordance with the request of the Committee, invited the above-named Encampments. The Grand Officers were present, with Past Grand Masters Sir Abram A. Dame and Sir William Ellison, as were also the Encampments invited, with full ranks and in complete regalia. Pilgrim Encampment was detailed as guard of honor to the M. W. Grand Master of Masons. The array of Knights was imposing, and was the marked and distinguished portion of the procession.

On the 21st of June last, I received from the R. E. Grand Commander of Templars in New Hampshire a request to grant permission to Trinity Commandery at Manchester, to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon a companion residing in the State of Massachusetts. Upon inquiry, it appeared that the companion

had made regular application to one Encampment in this State, and had been rejected ; that he was by this Encampment recommended to another in this State, where he was also rejected. I therefore replied to the request as follows : . . . " The companion is personally known to me, and I would with great pleasure afford him any proper means within my power to receive the Orders of Knighthood ; but, under the very peculiar circumstances of the case, I do not feel at liberty to yield the jurisdictional powers which belong to this Grand Encampment, by reason of his residence within our territorial limits. I fear that if he should receive the Orders outside of our jurisdiction now, that it would not only be injurious to him, but that it would tend to disturb that peace and harmony which it is the duty of the Grand Officers of this Grand Encampment to preserve if possible. Indeed, if the principle was once established, that rejected candidates could readily obtain permission to go into other jurisdictions, and there receive the Orders which were denied them at home, it is evident that the whole foundation of our secret ballot would be effectually undermined. I trust, R. E. Sir, that you will appreciate the ground upon which I feel compelled to refuse your request, and the spirit in which it is done. I do it with great reluctance, as I desire to extend every Knightly courtesy to you and to the Sir Knights under your command." . . .

In the month of May last, various Masonic bodies were invited to join in a public procession which was to take place early in the following June, in the city of Boston ; and the M. W. Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts accepted the invitation, but ordered that the Brethren appear in citizen's dress without regalia. Some of the subordinate Encampments, through their officers, applied to me for permission to parade in uniform upon this occasion. To these applications I replied that I was ignorant as to the extent of my powers in the premises ; that it had not yet been settled whether the M. W. Grand Master of Masons had not full and complete control over all processions of Masons of whatever grade within his jurisdiction ; and whether he had not the right, as well as the *power*, to forbid them at his pleasure. Thereupon I referred them to the M. W. Grand Master, to abide by his direction. I desire to say that no conflict has ever occurred between

this Grand Encampment and the other Masonic Grand Bodies of the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; and I am well assured that none can by any possibility ever take place.

Other decisions have been made which I do not consider of sufficient importance to bring before you.

In accordance with the vote of the Grand Encampment at the Semi-Annual Assembly in May last, your Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General, as your representatives, attended the Triennial Meeting of the Grand Encampment of the United States, which convened at Columbus, O., on the 5th of September last. They were accompanied by Sir William Sutton, Commander of Winslow Lewis Encampment. On the second day of the session, your Grand Master presented the report of the Committee "on the recent publication and indiscriminate sale of the ritual of the Order of Malta in New York City," made in this Grand Body at the last Annual Assembly, and which you instructed your representatives to present to the Grand Encampment of the United States. The report was entitled "Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island," and was attested by the Grand Recorder under the great seal of this Grand Encampment. One of the representatives from the Grand Commandery of New York objected to the reception of this paper, inasmuch as it appeared to come from a Body unknown to the Grand Encampment of the United States; he representing and stating that the jurisdiction of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was in open rebellion against the National Grand Body; and he moved that it be referred back to this Grand Body for correction in its title. It is not uncharitable to suppose that this distinguished Knight from New York had become morbidly sensitive to the meaning of the terms "Rebellion" and "Treason," from an intimate acquaintance with the history of Masonry in his own State during the present century. Or perhaps the Grand Commander of New York had heard those words and their kindred so frequently in the Masonic bodies of his State, that he did not comprehend the full effect which they might have upon the Knights of a Grand Body of Templars whose existence is in close alliance with a Masonic history as spotless and stainless as

is the blade of a true Knight from any speck or blemish. After some discussion, in which it became apparent that if the motion prevailed it would exclude your representatives from the National Grand Encampment, and send them home to you as outcasts from the Body which our fathers were mainly instrumental in establishing, the vote was put, when the Sir Knight from New York *alone* voted in its favor, and all the other members against it. Your report was then referred to the Standing Committee on Grievances, in whose watchful care and keeping it still remains.

Among other things done at this session, the Order of Malta was restored to its original place as appendant to that of the Temple. It is impossible at this time to give you even a brief account of the doings of this Grand Body: suffice it to say, that a more conservative spirit animated the minds of the members than has prevailed for many years. Most Eminent Sir HENRY L. PALMER, of Wisconsin, was elected and installed GRAND MASTER OF TEMPLARS in the United States.

I should feel derelict in duty did I not mention to you the kind and knightly spirit with which your representatives were received by the gallant Knights from all parts of the Union. I desire in your presence to tender the warmest thanks to the chivalrous Knights of Chicago and Cineinnati for their kindness and attention; and especially to R. E. Sir Heman Ely, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Ohio, and the hospitable officers and Knights of his Grand Encampment, for courtesies and knightly acts of friendship, which followed your representatives to the utmost limit of his jurisdiction.

In accordance with the general expression of opinion among you at the last Annual Assembly, I caused an abstract of our proceedings to be printed. By most of the State Grand Bodies it has been received and considered in a knightly and fraternal spirit. The evidence which we have adduced of our rightful claim to be considered the oldest of the State Grand Bodies, and of the fact that this Grand Encampment, with that of New York, formed and established the National Grand Body, is almost universally acquiesced in. The Grand Commandery of Connecticut argues against the phrase *Knights Templars*, in use in this jurisdiction. In the orthography which we employ, we have the con-

currence of all good writers upon both continents. In vindication of our loyalty to the English language, I append hereto an article (marked "A") written by one of the ablest of our Past Grand Masters, in order that it may be preserved in our archives. It exhausts the whole argument upon the use of this phrase, and especially replies to the Sir Knights of Connecticut.

The Grand Commandery of Maine criticizes very severely our position, because we claim the name of Encampment and still adhere to the ancient official titles. The author of this criticism has been Grand Master of his State, but apparently has paid but little attention to Templar Masonry. He remarks as follows :—

"We accept, for the purpose of this discussion, the statement that the General Grand Encampment was formed by delegates from the State Grand Encampments of New York and Massachusetts and Rhode Island, although we might insist upon the application of the principle, that we cannot go behind the record, especially after it has been acquiesced in for forty years."

In this he applies the most technical rule of the common law, in the practice and learning of which he has acquired distinction, to the unanswerable mass of evidence we bring forward as to the formation of the General Grand Encampment of the United States. He insists that we cannot go behind the first record of that Body to establish a great historic truth ; but, that we, and all Templar Masons of the United States, are bound by that blind and evidently untruthful record, and that the history of the National Grand Encampment is irretrievably and unalterably fixed by it, because, in the trial of causes in court, the strict rules of evidence prevent a party from proving *certain kinds* of records to be untrue or mistaken. Have historians of great or small transactions, desirous of getting at absolute truth, been hampered in their enquiries by any such technicality? But even the strict rules of law are not so narrow as stated, for "public and authorized documents, whether appointed by express authority of law, or recognized by the laws as instruments of authority, if they be but collateral memorials of the fact, possess no exclusive authority."

The Sir Knight of Maine compares this Grand Body, which has no Charter to limit or control its power, to one of the Lodges

of his own State, subordinate to his Grand Lodge ; and contends that the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island holds a similar inferior position. I have already argued this point so fully before you upon other occasions, that it would be a waste of time to answer this position. He says :—

“ It is unnecessary and improper to incorporate into the Constitution or By-laws of the subordinate any of the provisions in the Constitution of the governing body. Such provisions are binding on the subordinate, without such incorporation.

This being the argument of the Sir Knights of Maine, let us see how it affects us. Its application proves that this Grand Encampment is now, beyond all peradventure, a Grand Commandery ; its subordinates, Commanderies ; and the official titles such as the Grand Encampment of the United States directs. The Constitution of the National Grand Body, when amended, operated immediately to amend our Constitution, and to efface the word Encampment from that instrument. Now, if this be so, of what do our friends in Maine, who sprung from our loins, complain ? Whatever *we* say or do, this is a Grand Commandery. What more can be asked than to have it so ? Must we, in addition to this, vow that the word Encampment never existed ? Must we erase it from our records ? Must we retemper our swords upon which it is etched ? for the objectionable word is upon our regalia, banners, and even upon our gauntlets. We have never complained that the Knights from beyond our borders called this Grand Body a Grand Commandery. We have complained, and do complain, as unjust and unkind, that they accuse us of being rebellious and treasonable to the Grand Encampment of the United States. We contend that, so far as our own jurisdiction is concerned, we have the right to call our Grand Body a Grand Encampment ; and we believe that in Massachusetts we find the best authority for so doing.

In 1780 the Constitution of Massachusetts was adopted, wherein she was called “ The Commonwealth of Massachusetts ; ” and she is so called throughout that instrument, and by no other name. In 1787 the Constitution of the United States was adopted, in which the word “ States ” is used in precisely the

same way that the words "Grand Commandery" and "Commandery" are used in the Constitution of the United States Grand Encampment. The word "Commonwealth" nowhere appears therein. Massachusetts has never changed her name; but the words "Commonwealth of Massachusetts" are upon every writ, every proclamation, every warrant and draft, every piece of property, however minute, which belongs to the State. The Governor and other officers are required by law to make oath to support the Constitution of the United States, in the same language which the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States requires certain officers to promise and vow that they will support that instrument. In the Massachusetts Constitution the word "State" nowhere appears. Did any one ever hear Massachusetts charged with rebellion in the most bitter frenzy of partisan excitement, for insisting upon the name of Commonwealth? Have her officers ever been accused of violating their sacred oaths of office, because they have fought under a banner which bore the name of Commonwealth, or won victories with swords, and muskets, and cannon, upon which gleamed the proud name of the Commonwealth? In other States she is still called a State; and the general Government in all its writs, documents, and official and legislative acts, speaks of Massachusetts by the name of State only. A careful examination and comparison of these constitutions will show the force of this analogy. In like manner do I contend that we are by no means rebellious to the Grand Encampment of the United States, because from convenience, taste, and our own judgment as to propriety, we call ourselves, within our own jurisdiction, a Grand Encampment. The objection to titles is altogether so frivolous and childish that it is scarcely worthy of an allusion. At the last session of the Grand Encampment, most of the Knights, from usage, I suppose, in their own Grand Bodies, addressed the M. E. Grand Master of Templars as R. E. Grand Commander. But no cries of treason and rebellion were heard from any quarter, and no threats were made of excommunication.

The burden of this criticism by the Sir Knights of Maine is that this Grand Encampment is in rebellion against the Grand Encampment of the United States. Their remark:—

“ Unless our memory is false, a few years since the Grand Commandery of Vermont, following to its legitimate result the action of older and more powerful bodies, declared itself independent of the Grand Encampment. But the edict of excommunication was at once thundered against it, and it made haste to retrace its steps. The remedy was applied promptly and wisely. But (and we say it with all respect, and with no intent to question in any degree the action of the Grand Master) to enforce obedience upon a weaker body, and to suffer powerful bodies to pursue the same course, although to a much less extent, tends to the prejudice of good order, and to bring contempt upon our highest officers.”

Such language as this, and more of the same tenor which I have not quoted, come from what source it may, can be characterized only as unjust, unknighly, and as tending to stir up strife and ill-feeling. Vermont passed a resolution on the 7th of January, 1862, dissolving its connection with the National Grand Body. Has this Grand Encampment approximated even to such an act? To be taunted with rebellion on one side, and threatened with an edict of excommunication on the other, does not comport with that kind, Christian, knightly spirit, which has been taught in this jurisdiction. As this is the last time I shall enjoy the privilege of speaking from this office, I desire to point the Sir Knights to the past history of this Grand Encampment. No brighter page can be found in the history of Masonry or Templarism than this. Compare the Order here to-day with that of any other State, and it will not suffer by the comparison. To it the Knights of this jurisdiction have been true and loyal. They have defended it in the days of adversity, and are ready to again. Even the Knights of Maine will find, if they are ever so unfortunate as to require it, that we can send them another Hammatt to resuscitate the Order in their State, and raise it up again from the grave. With the Grand Encampment of the United States, this Grand Body is a co-worker in all the essentials of Templar Masonry, and has ever been constant and true to the great principles it inculcates. Its Grand Officers have always been received by the Knights and organized bodies, Grand and subordinate, of this jurisdiction, with knightly homage and Masonic honors, and we shall be proud of the opportunity of so receiving them whenever they may honor us with their presence.

It is passing strange that this Grand Encampment should be

called upon to vindicate her loyalty to Templar Masonry, and stranger still, that the only charge of disloyalty which can be brought against her is, that she sacredly and religiously adheres to the Ancient Landmarks of the Order. If the Knights of Maine or New York are desirous of creating ill-feeling against the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, let them seek out some graver offence than any they have yet found.

The great interest which has been manifested in these Orders of Knighthood has excited apprehension that we are increasing too rapidly for healthy prosperity. I am aware that the Knights of this jurisdiction are very little affected by the manner in which the Order is conducted in other jurisdictions, and that any argument I might found upon the increase of Knighthood in other States would have but little weight with you. Still I think it my duty to present before you a comparison of the condition of Templar Masonry in other Grand Commanderies with that of ours. Because if we are multiplying too rapidly,—if the Orders are conferred in indecent haste; or if, from the great number of candidates, the solemnity and impressiveness of our beautiful ritual is impaired,—I know full well you will hasten to remedy the evil.

In the first place I present the following table, showing the number knighted during the past year in each Subordinate Encampment:—

Name of Encampment.	Number Knighted.	Name of Encampment.	Number Knighted.
Saint John	42	Calvary	21
Boston	117	Haverhill	26
Washington	7	Old Colony	27
Worcester County	21	Sutton	84
Springfield	23	Bethany	21
De Molay	38	Winslow Lewis	36
Holy Sepulchre	8	Jerusalem	16
Pilgrim	10	Hugh De Payens	59
Palestine	43	Saint Omer.	
Milford	30		
Saint Bernard	16		
		Total	595

This exceeds the number of Knights composing the Grand Commanderies of *Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and California.*

Thus it appears that the Order is increasing with astonishing strides, — far beyond what was ever dreamed of in the days of its early history. To convince you that the proportion of Templars in this jurisdiction surpasses that of any other State, I subjoin the following table. I have not enumerated any of the Southern States, as it is apparent that at this time no just estimate of them can be made.

JURISDICTION.	No. of Masons Affiliated.	No. of Templars Affiliated.	Per cent of Templars to Masons.	No. of Subordinates.
Maine	13,470	218	1.62	6
New Hampshire	3,668	350	9.54	5
Vermont	4,067	226	5.56	4
Mass. & R. Island,	13,840	1,891	14.38	20
Massachusetts	12,140	1,529	12.59	16
Rhode Island	1,700	362	21.29	4
Connecticut	7,834	531	6.78	6
New York	40,480	1,858	4.59	33
New Jersey	3,736	96	2.59	4
Pennsylvania	15,481	851	5.50	19
Ohio	15,654	694	4.43	15
Indiana	13,470	218	1.62	6
Illinois	17,961	557	3.10	13
Michigan	10,078	440	4.36	12
Wisconsin	4,990	203	4.07	6
Iowa	6,166	130	2.11	4
California	6,700	314	4.69	7

From this table you perceive that in this jurisdiction the number of Templars, compared with the number of Masons, is much larger than in any of the other States; and that in the actual number of Knights we are exceeded by none. It has seemed to me that this Grand Encampment should take some action, limiting the number of Knights an Encampment should create in a single year, and also fixing the maximum number upon whom the Order should be conferred at one time. It is a matter in which the effectiveness of our ritual is essentially concerned, and one upon which much could be said. I submit the subject for your consideration.

It is well known that in the selection of candidates the Encampments have made wise and careful discrimination, and that the best men of the communities where our subordinates are established may be found enrolled among their members. The

highest dignitaries of our States have repeatedly sought admission to our Asylums, and freely mingled with the Knights in pleasant and social familiarity.

The fees for admission have been placed at such a sum, that, to arrive at the dignity of a Templar in those Encampments where the largest number have been knighted, ample means are a necessary requisite in the candidate. The fees have been gradually increased in all the grades, so that now, to a poor man, the Orders of Knighthood are inaccessible. I am aware that the expenses of the several Encampments have been very heavy, and that few if any in the jurisdiction have any permanent fund. It is observed that the expenses of the subordinates augment in direct proportion to the increase of members.

By our Constitution the title of the Commander of a subordinate Encampment is "Most Eminent Grand Commander." The Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States gives this officer the title of "Eminent Commander"; and it seems apparent that this is to be permanent. There is great propriety in this address; and I recommend that the Constitution be amended accordingly.

The Constitution of the National Grand Body was changed in some particulars as regards the title of State Grand Officers; but, as the proceedings have not yet been published, I can give you no information relative thereto, and therefore have no recommendations to make concerning the change.

The two years which custom has substantially established as the proper term of your Grand Master has now expired. In closing this official connection with the Grand Encampment, I desire to return my unbounded thanks to the Grand Officers for the cordial support which they have ever been ready to give, in discharge of the duties which have devolved upon me. The utmost cordiality, unity, and sympathy have ever existed between us; and not a discordant note has disturbed the pleasant harmony which has distinguished our intercourse. With the officers of the subordinate Encampments, and the Knights throughout the jurisdiction, the same pleasing relations have constantly existed; nothing but respect, and kind, affectionate regard and knightly deference have been received from them by your Grand Master.

Templar Masonry occupies a high and commanding position in this jurisdiction ; one worthy of its fair fame and its ancient renown.

Let it be your constant duty to preserve its high standing, to inculcate the great moral and religious duties which our ritual teaches ; and ever to stand forth as the champions of the Christian religion which you have once solemnly vowed to maintain. Let us strive to cultivate the social virtues, and render our friendships and connections with each other of the most lasting character ; and let us never lose sight of the sublime precepts and divine teachings which that beautiful emblem the Cross should continually impress upon us. Finally, let us return thanks to the God whom our Fathers worshipped, and by whose providential care this Grand Encampment has been prospered through the many years of its existence, for the blessings and comforts which have been showered upon us in such rich profusion ; for the unexampled prosperity and success which has attended our labors ; and for that peace and unity which has characterized all our proceedings.

WILLIAM S. GARDNER.

"A."

WE are almost as weary of the discussion of the proper orthography of the phrase Knights-Templars, as we are grieved, not not to say disgusted, with the spirit of innovation which is rising to such a height among us in every phase and form of social life, religion, and literature, so that contrary to the rule and system of our wiser and better ancestors, age and antiquity seem now sufficient to condemn any custom, work, or word, however earnest, praiseworthy, and good. We have never yielded to such a blind reverence for the past, as to allow antiquity to stamp an impress of value and acceptance on that which has no solid, intrinsic worth. But, on the other hand, if an institution, system, doctrine, law, or word be really unobjectionable in its own nature, then antiquity certainly imparts to it an increased estimation and value. If, as in the present instance, the matter under consideration be one connected with literature and linguistic usage, then we justly and naturally refer to the opinions and usage of literary men

and writers of previous ages. In regard then to the term *Knights-Templars*, which we unhesitatingly maintain to be the correct, and the only correct name, the advocates of the new-fangled appellation might have some ground to stand upon, if they could prove that "Knight" was the original title, and that the term "Templar" was afterwards added to designate the *kind* of Knight: Templar being thus not a *noun*, but an *adjective*. But the direct opposite of this is the truth. The Body, on its first recognition as an independent order, were called *Templars*, and when subsequently divided into classes or grades, and when a permanent location had been assigned them, as we shall presently show, the higher or warrior class were called *Knights-Templars*. But Templars still continued for ages to be the name by which the whole body were familiarly known, and constantly spoken and written of. From the foundation of the Order down to a comparatively recent date in the present century, we defy the innovation-advocates to produce a single passage in any European history wherein they are called "*Knights-Templar*." There are, indeed, a few instances in which the form "Knight-Templars" is found, where the term "Knight" is used as the *adjectival* or *qualifying* word while "Templars" still retains its original and proper character of a *noun*; but in the vast majority of instances the term used is "Templars," or its equivalent in French and German. To cite the English writers who use this term, would simply be to give a full consecutive list of the historians and novelists from the era of the Crusades down to our own time; by the last of whom, such as Gibbon, Woods, Addison, Walter Scott, Burns, it is as invariably used as by the earliest chroniclers of the Crusades. Of the French writers, we need only mention the celebrated work of Raynouard, entitled "*Monumens historiques relatifs à la Condamnation des Templiers*," and Dupuy's equally famous treatise, "*Historie de la Condamnation des Templiers*," all the passages in which correspond with the title-pages in using the term "Templiers," or *Templars*, as the recognized *noun-appellative*. The same remark holds equally good of the German writers, as for instance, Munter, in his "*Statutenbuch des Ordens der Tempelherren*," and Wilike, "*Geschichte des Tempelherrenordens*."

But let us refer for a moment to the history of the Order.

Soon after the capture of Jerusalem by the Crusaders in 1099, nine brave warriors formed a holy brotherhood-in-arms, for the protection of pilgrims through the passes and defiles among the mountains in Palestine leading to the holy city. Warmed by the religious and military fervor of the day, and animated by the sacredness of the cause to which they had devoted their swords, they called themselves the *Poor Fellow-soldiers of Jesus Christ*. At first they had no particular place of abode, but in the year 1118 (nineteen years after the conquest of Jerusalem), Baldwin the Second, king of that city, granted them a place of habitation within the sacred enclosure of the *Temple* on Mount Moriah, and thenceforth they assumed the name of the *Fellow Soldiers* (Com-militones) of the *Temple of Solomon*, and from it, says Addison in his history of the *Templars*, "they derived their name of *Knights-Templars*." James of Vitry, Bishop of Acre, in his account of the holy places, says, "there is at Jerusalem another Temple of immense spaciousness and extent, from which the Brethren of the Soldiery of the Temple derive their name of *Templars*, which is called the Temple of Solomon," to distinguish it from that "which is specially called the Temple of the Lord. Est præteræ Hierosolymis Templum aliud immensæ quantitatis et amplitudinis, a quo fratres militiæ Templi Templarii nominantur quod Templum Salomonis nuncupatur, forsitan ad distinctionem alterius quod specialiter Templum Domini appellatur. He then goes on to say, "the one is the *Temple of the Lord*, the other, the *Temple of Chivalry*, These are *Clerks*, the others are *Knights*."

"The two most distinguished members of the Fraternity," says Addison, "were Hugh de Payens and Geoffrey de St. Aldemar. De Payens was chosen by the *Templars* to be the superior of the new religious and military society, by the title of the Master of the Temple; and he has consequently generally been called the founder of the Order. The name and reputation of the *Knights-Templars* speedily spread throughout Europe." Again, he says, "St. Bernard, the holy Abbot of Clairvaux, had been a great admirer of the *Templars*," and drew up the rules for their government, by which it is enjoined that "when any *Templar* draweth nigh unto death," &c.

The Order, soon after it had attained to efficiency as a military

body, was divided into three classes, to wit : Men-at-arms, Squires, and Knights. They were not of course all *Knights*, but they were all *Templars*, being all *members* of the Order, having taken the *same vows*, and been invested with the *same white robe* of initiation. In the language of natural science, *Templars* was the generic term, the others the specific. In 1127, another class of members was added, who officiated as Priests, Chaplains, and Clerks.

The Encyclopædia Britannica is generally admitted by scholars to be a work of high authority in English Philology, as well as in the wider fields of Literature and Science. By reference to its Index-Volume, it will be found that the order of the *Templars* is not recognized or mentioned under the reference-word *Knights*, the term by which the other Orders of Knighthood, spoken of in preceding volumes, are designated. But on turning to the *substantive* name of the Order, *Templars*, the references are readily found, — a fact which to most minds would be conclusive of the argument, in view of the high authority of this great work. But if we turn to the volumes themselves we find, wherever the Order is spoken of, such passages as the following :—

“ They (the *Templars*) were first called the Poor of the Holy City, and afterwards assumed the appellation of *Templars*, because their house was near the *Temple*.”

“ The Order of *Templars* flourished for some time, and, by the valor of its Knights,* acquired immense riches,” &c.

“ The *Templars*, or Knights-*Templars*, were distinguished for being at once a military and spiritual Body.”

To every one who is familiar with the laws of language, these facts must be conclusive. Had “*Knights*” been the original *noun-appellative*, and “*Templars*” the *limiting affix*, the term Knights-Templar might, with greater plausibility, be justified by the arguments which its supporters have brought forward. As it is, the adoption of such an appellation is at once an open disregard of and disrespect towards all the authorities, ancient and modern.

As *Grammatical authorities* may have more weight with some

* It will be observed that the proper distinction is here made, and that the “*Knights*” are spoken of as the military branch, through whose valor the whole “*Order*” “acquired immense riches.”

than the example and usage of standard writers, we will conclude our remarks by repeating the substance of part of an article prepared and published by us some three years ago. Dr. Bullion, whose philosophical Grammar has been for some years a textbook in the city of Boston, writes thus: — “*Man-servant* changes both, *men-servants*; so also, *women-servants*, *Knights-templars*,” &c.; * and Professor Karl, in his “Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language,” published in New York in 1861, and now very widely used, gives precisely the same rule which had previously been enunciated by such high English authority as Dr. Latham, Professor Harrison, and Dr. McCulloch — this last the author of probably the best and most philosophical, though by no means the largest, English Grammar extant. Mulligan, in his learned work on the English language, published in New York in 1862, lays down the same rule in the following terms: “When the *principal word* comes last, it of course takes the *plural* modification;” and, he continues, “sometimes *both words* assume the plural; but in such cases the words are scarcely to be reckoned compound, but rather *nouns in apposition*. We have examples in *men-servants*, *women-servants*, *Knights-Templars*.” It would both be very wrong and very ridiculous to say *women-servant*, *men-servant*, or *States-government*, for *States-governments*. Why then *Knights-Templar*? A rule in Grammar, to be good for anything, should be consistent, the conditions being equal.

Thus we have once more argued this question fairly and logically, and in strict accordance with the rules of Grammar and the science of language, and no fair and unprejudiced scholar will deny the force or the correctness of the argument. If the advocates of the innovation still persist in retaining the mongrel term of their adoption, we at least shall have common sense enough not again to attempt to convince writers of any class who reject logical reasoning, and rely upon the repetition of mere *ex-cathedra* assertions to introduce into the English language and

* In further illustration of this may be mentioned the “*Knights Hospitalers*” (Knights of St. John), another of the great Military Orders of Palestine, cotemporary with, and rivals of, the Templars. The “*Hospitallers and Templars*,” says Scott — vide *Talisman*. Also, in the same work, “*knights-adventurers*,” using the limiting or qualifying word as a noun in apposition.

into the language of Masonry, an ungrammatical, un-English, and un-Masonic term.

It argues nothing in favor of the innovation that it has been introduced into the Constitutions of the Grand Encampment of the United States. We were nominally a member of the Committee who, in 1856, reported a revision of those Constitutions, in which the objectionable phrase appears. Whether it was placed there originally with the consent and approval of the active members of the Committee, or was subsequently introduced, we have no means of knowing. We are quite certain that it did not, in our hearing, arrest the attention of or elicit any discussion in the Body itself. This however is not a matter of much importance. To err is the common lot of associations as well as of individuals. The phrase is an erroneous one, and like some other things in the Constitution that have created disquiet in different parts of the jurisdiction, should be discarded.

We had written the foregoing and dismissed the subject, when our attention was directed to one of those too frequently hypercritical not to say mischievous pen-productions, popularly known as "Reports on Foreign Correspondence," a class of papers the leading purpose of which, with occasional honorable exceptions, seems to be to find fault and to display the pedantry of their authors; but which are rarely read, and more seldom considered, by the Grand Bodies under whose *quasi* sanction they are sent forth for the enlightenment of their benighted brethren. The particular report to which our attention has been drawn, is from the Grand Encampment of a neighboring State. The author of it, in advocating the innovation we have been discussing, gives us the following curious specimen of a logical *reductio ad absurdum* :

"We cannot conceive how Webster or Worcester, Scott or Addison, Hume or Pope, or even any *Dictionary-maker* can be taken as better authority with Templar Masons in matters of phraseology or orthography, than such Masons or Templars as De Witt Clinton, Edward Livingston, Robert P. Dunlap, Charles Gilman, Philip C. Tucker, Wm. B. Hubbard, Benjamin B. French, and a host of others, whose phraseology has been copied as extensively as their writings on Masonry or Templarism have been known."

The question at issue is not, as our brother would have his readers believe, one of mere "phraseology or orthography," but

of *Fact* and *Grammar*. It is not whether *Templars* is spelt with a final *s* or otherwise, but whether the word is a *noun* or an *adjective*; and this is to be determined by reference to the history of the Order, and the practice of those ancient writers to whom we are indebted for what we know of its early organization and exploits. It can be correctly settled in no other way. And in a question of this kind, such scholars as Webster and Worcester, — (and our brother might have added Johnson, Walker, and a long list of other eminent philologists and linguists, whom he somewhat too contemptuously denominates “Dictionary-makers,”) — and such writers as Addison, Hume, Pope, and Scott, whose learning and genius have developed and enriched and adorned the language in which they wrote, and whose works are esteemed by scholars as among the first of the English classics, — such scholars, even “among Masons or Templars,” will at least be received as of as high authority as the distinguished brethren whose names the “Report” presumptuously introduces in contrast with them. It would have been more ingenuous, though it might not have helped his argument, had the writer told us when and where De Witt Clinton or Edward Livingston (who were never particularly eminent as Templars), or Dunlap or Gilman ever employed the newly adopted phrase, or where Tucker, Hubbard, or French ever made use of it before the year 1856, when it was introduced into the Constitutions of the Grand Encampment of the United States. Had he told us this he would at least have avoided the suspicion of any intention to misrepresent the truth, or to deceive his readers. In 1844 the Grand Encampment held its Triennial Session at New Haven, Conn., when its Constitutions were revised and published as the “Constitutions of the General Grand Encampment of *Knights Templars* for the United States of America,” under the attestation of Bro. Gilman as Grand Recorder, who never before or subsequently, in his official documents or otherwise, used any other form of expression to designate the Body of which he was for so many years a faithful and honored officer. In 1850 the Constitutions were again revised and published, under the official attestation of Bro. French as Grand Recorder, *with the title unchanged*. No other name for the Body was then known. In the Proceedings held at this same meeting, we find a

Report signed by Sir E. G. Storer of Connecticut, and others, a Committee, in which the phrase *Knights Templars* occurs. At the same meeting, Bro. Hubbard, as General Grand Master, made his Annual Report, in which he says, the Encampments of Virginia until recently had "no regular authority to confer the degree of *Knights Templars*," &c. Bros. Tucker and Dunlap were never members of the General Grand Encampment; but our personal intercourse and correspondence with them authorize us in saying, that they never employed the new phrase in their Masonic correspondence until after its introduction into the Constitutions of the General Grand Body, if indeed they ever used it at all. But to such an argument, *satis, superque*. We have done with the subject.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir Charles W. Moore, it was *Voted*, unanimously, That the address be referred to a Committee, and that five hundred copies be printed for distribution, also that it be printed with the proceedings of this Grand Encampment.

On motion of R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, it was *Voted*, unanimously, that the addresses delivered by the M. E. Grand Master on the occasion of constituting Winslow Lewis Bethany, and Jerusalem Encampments be also printed with the proceedings of the Grand Body.

On motion of R. E. Sir John Shepley, it was *Voted*, That the copy of the proceedings of this Grand Encampment for the year 1840 be printed with the proceedings of the year.

The following reports of the R. E. Deputy Grand Master, the R. E. Grand Generalissimo, and the R. E. Grand Captain-General were read, accepted, ordered to be placed on file and printed with the proceedings.

Report of the Deputy Grand Master.

To the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in Annual Assembly, Oct. 27, 1865.

In performance of the duties assigned me during the past year, I have made the following official visits : —

Monday, Dec. 5, 1864, I attended the Annual Assembly of St. John's Encampment and presided at the election. On Monday, the 19th of the same month, I installed the officers elect in presence of a large number of Sir Knights of St. John's and other Encampments, with their ladies, and gave a brief address on the history of the Order. A sumptuous banquet was given at the close, and a very pleasant entertainment enjoyed.

On Wednesday, Dec. 21, I accompanied the Grand Master in an official visit to Boston Encampment, and enjoyed, as on previous occasions, the privilege of witnessing the excellent work of this old and honored Encampment.

Thursday, Dec. 29, I attended the Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment convened at Lawrence, for the purpose of constituting Bethany Encampment and installing its officers.

The Asylum and ante-rooms of this new Encampment are admirably adapted to the working of our beautiful Orders; and the Sir Knights gave good evidence of their taste, skill, and ability to successfully conduct the affairs of an Encampment of Knights Templars and the appendant Orders.

Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1865, I attended the Annual Assembly of Sutton Encampment, New Bedford, and installed the officers. Subsequently, on the evening of March 23, I witnessed the excellent work of this Encampment on the Order of the Temple and the Order of Malta.

Monday, Feb. 20, I accompanied the Grand Master and other Grand Officers in an official visit to St. John's Encampment, Providence.

At the request of the Grand Master, I made the annual official visitation to Pilgrim Encampment, Lowell, on the evening of March 1, accompanied by the Grand Generalissimo; Grand Standard-Bearer; P. G. Master C. W. Moore; Rev. Sir John W. Dadmun, Generalissimo of De Molay Encampment; and Sir

Henry W. Warren, Generalissimo, and Sir Lyman Winship, Captain-General of St. Bernard Encampment. The work was on the Order of the Temple, and as near perfect as I have ever witnessed. This Encampment, in the character of its members, the perfection of its work, and devotion to the true interests of the Order, is worthy of all praise.

I accompanied the Grand Master and Grand Generalissimo in an official visit to De Molay Encampment, on Wednesday, May 24. The work on the Order of the Temple was well executed, and the Encampment manifested a harmonious and vigorous existence.

Friday, June 2, I attended the regular Assembly of Old Colony Encampment, witnessed the work on the Red Cross, and installed the officers elect. This new Encampment deserves much praise for the excellence of its work, and the earnest spirit with which its members prosecute their labors.

Saturday, June 17, I attended the Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment convened at Lowell, for the purpose of escorting the Grand Lodge in the Masonic procession connected with the ceremonies of dedicating the Ladd and Whitney monument.

Wednesday, June 21, I accompanied the Grand Council in an official visit to Washington Encampment, Newport. The social interview was pleasant, the collation excellent, but the working ability of the Encampment sadly deficient. The number of members is very small, and some of these take but little interest in the affairs of the Order.

Tuesday, June 27, I was present with the Grand Encampment at Salem, convened for the purpose of constituting Winslow Lewis Encampment and installing its officers. The name of this new Encampment; the Sir Knight selected for its first Grand Commander; the neat, commodious, and well-arranged rooms for the working of the Orders; the fine display of flowers; the well-executed singing, and the generous banquet; all conspired to make this an occasion of rare interest. This Encampment deserves success, and doubtless will secure it.

I attended with the Grand Council the Triennial Assembly of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America convened

at Columbus, O., Sept. 5, and performed the duties devolving upon me as one of your delegates.

Tuesday, Oct. 3, I attended the Annual Assembly of Holy Sepulchre Encampment and installed the officers, assisted by the Grand Standard-Bearer, and Rev. Sir George M. Carpenter, of St. John's Encampment. This Encampment is now in good condition to prosecute the work of the Orders.

Friday, Oct. 13, I was present at the Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment, convened at Fitchburg for the purpose of constituting Jerusalem Encampment and installing its officers. This was an occasion of much interest, and there is good promise for the Order under the auspices of this new and vigorous Encampment. The address of the Grand Master, as on previous occasions of the kind, was able and appropriate; and particularly interesting to the members of this new Encampment from its eloquent historical account of the ancient city of Jerusalem, and the religious associations connected therewith.

Friday, Oct. 20, I attended, with the Grand Council, Worcester County Encampment, and assisted the Grand Master in installing the officers elect.

In these official visits and duties, to which I have thus briefly alluded, I have enjoyed many pleasant interviews with true and courteous Knights; have been incited to *patience* in trial; *perseverance* in effort; *courage* to meet, and *fortitude* to perform, the duties of life; while *faith* in our Divine Emmanuel has been strengthened, and *humility* taught me in view of my own imperfections.

C. H. TITUS, *Deputy Grand Master.*

Report of the Grand Generalissimo.

To the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

By direction of the Grand Master I have the honor to submit the following report:—

In addition to the visitations I had the pleasure to make with the Grand Master—

On March 27, accompanied by Sir William F. Davis, Commander of De Molay Encampment, and Sir Henry W. Warren,

of St. Bernard Encampment, and others, I attended an Assembly of Winslow Lewis Encampment, U.D., Salem, Sir William Sutton, Commander; and, at his request, conferred the Order of the Red Cross on a number of Companions. April 27, I visited Jerusalem Encampment, U.D., Fitchburg, Sir E. Dana Bancroft, Commander. The Order of the Red Cross was conferred in a very correct and pleasing manner. On Sept. 27, I visited Hugh de Payens Encampment, U.D., Melrose, Sir Charles C. Dame, Commander. The Order of the Temple was very carefully and correctly conferred on several candidates.

These three Encampments at these dates were working under Dispensations. The observations I have to make of one institution will apply with equal propriety to all. Their members and candidates are drawn from the best material in their communities, gentlemen of intelligence, respectability, and means, who evince by their attendance and attention the interest they feel in this Order. The three distinguished Commanders I have named, brethren of note in other branches of the institution, manifest a commendable zeal and activity in the performance of their duties, that cannot but lead to gratifying results. Great praise is due to both officers and members for the great proficiency they have made, and the success that has attended them while under dispensation.

Tuesday, Oct. 24, I visited Haverhill Encampment, Haverhill, Sir George Wingate Chase, Commander, and witnessed an exemplification of the Order of the Temple. This Body has been in existence just two years; and such has been its prosperity, that it already numbers seventy members. The expectations entertained at the constituting of this Body have been more than realized. Favorably situated with respect to population, and a large field from which to glean for members, their success has been abundant; and their present roll of members and appearance of their lines indicate the judiciousness of their selections. I am indebted to the knightly courtesy of their Commander and members for a Special Assembly for my convenience, and a very pleasant evening enjoyed.

WILLIAM. W. BAKER, *Grand Generalissimo.*

Report of the Grand Captain-General.

To the M. E. Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Grand Captain-General reports that, agreeably to the request of the M. E. Grand Master, he visited Calvary Encampment at Providence on the 6th of December last and installed its officers.

This Body, under its present efficient Commander, has maintained its high reputation for excellence of work and drill.

Other visitations have been made by him to various Encampments, in company with his senior officers, who have severally reported thereon.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS A. DOYLE,

Grand Captain-General.

BOSTON, Oct. 27, 1865.

The hour having arrived at which, by a vote of the Grand Encampment, the election of officers should be held, the M. E. Grand Master appointed Past Grand Master Sir Charles W. Moore, Sir Henry J. Nightingale, and R. E. Sir William F. Salmon a Committee to receive, sort, and count the votes.

The following officers were then elected : —

M. E. Rev. Sir CHARLES H. TITUS, Phenix, R.I. .	Grand Master.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER, Boston, Mass. . .	Deputy Grand Master.
R. E. Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE, Providence, R.I. . .	Grand Generalissimo.
R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass. . . .	Grand Captain-General.
R. E. Rev. Sir WM. S. STUDLEY, Boston, Mass. . .	Grand Prelate.
R. E. Sir WM. B. BLANDING, PROVIDENCE, R.I. .	Senior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir WM. S. SHURTLEFF, Springfield, Mass. .	Junior Grand Warden.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston, Mass. . .	Grand Treasurer.
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON, Boston, Mass. . . .	Grand Recorder.

The M. E. Grand Master appointed Sir Abraham A. Dame, Sir Charles W. Moore, Sir James Salsbury, Sir

John McClellan, R. E. Sir William Parkman (M. W. Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts), and R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle (M. W. Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island), a Committee to introduce the M. E. Grand Master elect to the Grand Asylum for installation.

The Grand Encampment being formed in due array, the Committee, accompanied by the Grand Master elect, entered the Grand Asylum.

The R. E. and Rev. Grand Prelate invoked the blessing of heaven upon the newly-elected Grand Master, and administered to him the official obligation.

The M. E. Grand Master, in a most impressive and eloquent manner, then installed the Grand Master elect into his high office, and proclamation was made by the R. E. Grand Warder, that Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS had been regularly elected, and in ample form installed MOST EMINENT GRAND MASTER of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and as such would be known and recognized throughout the jurisdiction.

The Grand Master elect returned his thanks to the Sir Knights of the Grand Encampment for the honor they had conferred upon him, and made the following appointments : —

R. E. Sir SETH P. MILLER, Worcester, Mass.	Grand Sword-Bearer.
R. E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, Salem, Mass.	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R. E. Sir HORACE DANIELS, Pawtucket, R.I.	Grand Warder.
R. E. Sir HENRY P. PERKINS, Lowell, Mass.	Grand Captain of the Guard.
R. E. Sir EBEN F. GAY, Boston, Mass.	Grand Sentinel.

The officers elected and appointed, except the Grand Standard-Bearer, were then regularly installed into their respective offices by the M. E. Grand Master, and proclamation thereof made by the Grand Warder.

On motion of the R. E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, *Voted*,

That the M. E. Grand Master be authorized to appoint a Grand Lecturer.

The M. E. Grand Master appointed Sir E. Dana Bancroft.

On motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean of Massachusetts, and seconded by Sir James Salsbury of Rhode Island, it was *Voted*, unanimously, That the thanks of this Grand Encampment are due to our past Most Eminent Grand Master Sir William S. Gardner, for the unwearied zeal and signal ability which have characterized his administration of the arduous duties of his exalted office.

The M. E. Grand Master appointed Past Grand Master Sir Charles W. Moore, Sir Clement A. Walker, Sir James Salsbury, R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, and Sir John W. Dadmun, a Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

On motion of Sir John McClellan, the subject of drill of subordinate Encampments was referred to the Grand Council.

The R. E. Grand Recorder reported that he had received during the past year the printed proceedings of Grand Encampments as follows, to wit:—

MAINE.	PENNSYLVANIA.	MICHIGAN.
VERMONT.	OHIO.	MISSOURI.
CONNECTICUT.	INDIANA.	KENTUCKY.
NEW YORK.	WISCONSIN.	LOUISIANA.
NEW JERSEY.	IOWA.	CALIFORNIA.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir William S. Gardner it was *Voted*, That the Grand Council be authorized to procure suitable regalia for the Grand Prelate.

On motion of R. E. Sir Benjamin Dean, the subject of voting in this Grand Encampment, as expressed in the Grand Constitutions, Sect. IV., Art. 1, was referred to the same Committee, to which was referred the Grand Master's Address.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was then closed in Ample Form.

A true abstract of the proceedings at the Special, Semi-Annual, and Annual Assemblies of the Grand Encampment.

Attest,

SOLON THORNTON,
Grand Recorder.



ORGANIZATIONS.

ENCAMPMENTS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, 1865-6.

(ARRANGED ACCORDING TO RANK.)

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT, Oct. 28, 1859.

Voted, That the several Encampments take precedence in this Grand Encampment according to the dates of their *original* charters.

1. SAINT JOHN	Providence, R.I.
2. BOSTON	Boston, Mass.
3. WASHINGTON	Newport, R.I.
4. WORCESTER COUNTY	Worcester, Mass.
5. SPRINGFIELD	Springfield, Mass.
6. DE MOLAY	Boston, Mass.
7. HOLY SEPULCHRE	Pawtucket, R.I.
8. PILGRIM	Lowell, Mass.
9. PALESTINE	Chelsea, Mass.
10. MILFORD	Milford, Mass.
11. SAINT BERNARD	Boston, Mass.
12. CALVARY	Providence, R.I.
13. HAVERHILL	Haverhill, Mass.
14. OLD COLONY	Abington, Mass.
15. SUTTON	New Bedford, Mass.
16. BETHANY	Lawrence, Mass.
17. WINSLOW LEWIS	Salem, Mass.
18. JERUSALEM	Fitchburg, Mass.
19. HUGH DE PAYENS	Melrose, Mass.
20. SAINT OMER	South Boston, Mass.
21. BERKSHIRE (U.D.)	Pittsfield, Mass.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

OCTOBER 27, 1865.

M. E. REV. SIR CHARLES HENRY TITUS, OF PHOENIX, R.I.,
Grand Master.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Deputy Grand Master.

R. E. SIR THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Grand Generalissimo.

R. E. SIR BENJAMIN DEAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Captain-General.

R. E. REV. SIR WILLIAM SPRAGUE STUDLEY, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Prelate.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Senior Grand Warden.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Junior Grand Warden.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM PARKMAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Treasurer.

R. E. SIR SOLON THORNTON, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Recorder.

R. E. SIR SETH PERKINS MILLER, OF WORCESTER, MASS.,
Grand Sword-Bearer.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM SUTTON, OF SALEM, MASS.,
Grand Standard-Bearer.

R. E. SIR HORACE DANIELS, OF PAWTUCKET, R.I.,
Grand Warder.

R. E. SIR HENRY PHELPS PERKINS, OF LOWELL, MASS.,
Grand Captain of the Guards.

R. E. SIR EBEN FLAGG GAY, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Sentinel.

R. E. SIR EDMUND DANA BANCROFT, OF GROTON JUNCTION, MASS.
Grand Lecturer.



PAST GRAND MASTERS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, Providence, R.I.	1805-17.
* Sir WILLIAM WILKINSON, Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1820-25.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1826-28.
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1829-31.
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1832.
* Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1835-36.
Sir JOHN HEWS, Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
*† Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1847.
* Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1851-53.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, Mass.	1862.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Lowell, Mass.	1863-64.

Deceased, 10; living, 11.

* Deceased.

† Died while in office as Grand Master.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS
OF THE
Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

*Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1818-19.
*Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
*Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, R.I.	1829-30.
*Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass. *	1831.
Sir THOMAS POWER, Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir JOHN HEWS, Boston, Mass.	1835-36.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
*Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
*Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
*Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1847.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1848-50.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir JOHN MCCLELLAN, Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
† Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, Boston, Mass.	1862.
Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Phoenix, R.I.	1863-64.

Deceased, 7 ; living, 14.

† Expelled.

PAST GRAND GENERALISSIMOS
OF THE
Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

*Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1805-17.
*Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
*Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
*Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1825-28.
*Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
*Sir JACOB AMEE, Boston, Mass.	1831.
*Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir JOHN HEWS, Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1836.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
*Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
*Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
Sir JAMES SALSBURY, Providence, R.I.	1845.
*Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1846.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1847.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir JOHN McCLELLAN, Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
*Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, R.I.	1856.
Sir SAMUEL LEWIS, Providence, R.I.	1857.
Sir CHARLES ROBBINS, Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
† Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Lowell, Mass.	1862.
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1863-64.

Deceased, 11; living, 14.

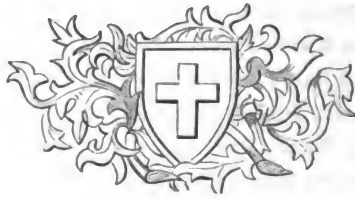
PAST GRAND CAPTAINS-GENERAL
OF THE
Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

*Sir JONATHAN GAGE, Newburyport, Mass.	1805-14.
*Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1815-17.
*Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
*Sir HENRY PURKITT, Boston, Mass.	1820-22.
*Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1823-24.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
*Sir JACOB AMEE, Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
Sir THOMAS POWER, Boston, Mass.	1831.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir JOSEPH YOUNG, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.	1833.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, Mass.	1834.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1836.
*Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1839-41.
*Sir BARNEY MERRY, Pawtucket, R.I.	1842-43.
Sir JAMES SALSBURY, Providence, R.I.	1844.
Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN, Portland, Me.	1845.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1846.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1847.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1848-49.
*Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, Providence, R.I.	1850.
Sir ASA WOODBURY, Sutton, Mass.	1851-53.
*Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, R.I.	1854-55.
Sir JAMES WARHAM CROOKS, Springfield, Mass.	1856.

*Sir JOHN BLAKE REED, Pawtucket, R.I.	1857.
*Sir GEORGE FRANCIS WILSON, Providence, R.I.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Lowell, Mass.	1860-61.
Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Phoenix, R. I.	1862.
Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, Providence, R.I.	1863-64.

Deceased, 12; living, 18.

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SAINT JOHN'S ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 7, 1805.

Annual Election, First Monday of December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir STILLMAN WHITE	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL S. GINNODO	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir ALBERT C. GREENE	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir GEORGE M. CARPENTER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. CARPENTER	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ANDREW HUTCHINSON	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ALFRED W. FISKE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir OLIVER E. GREENE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM WALKER	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir SPENCER P. READ	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM JACKSON	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOHN H. SWEET	} <i>Captains of the Guard</i>
Sir LINEUS V. KENNON	
Sir JOHN W. GROSS	
Sir LINEUS V. KENNON	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. CHAFFEE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 147.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, Providence, 1802-13.
- *Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, 1814-16, 1820-21.
- *Sir SAMUEL JACKSON, Providence, 1817-19, 1822-24, 1839-41, 1847-49.
- *Sir ASA BOSWORTH, Providence, 1825-27, 1844.
- *Sir JESSE CLARK, Providence, 1828-29.
- Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, 1830.
- *Sir WILLIAM C. BARKER, Providence, 1831, 1850, 1857-58.
- *Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, Providence, 1832.
- Sir JAMES SALSBURY, Providence, 1833-37, 1851-56.
- Sir PARDON CLARKE, Providence, 1838.
- *Sir BARNEY MEERY, Providence, 1842-43.
- Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, 1845-46.
- *Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, 1851-53.
- Sir OLIVER JOHNSON, Providence, 1859.
- Rev. Sir CHARLES H. TITUS, Phoenix, 1860-62.
- Sir JOHN SHEPLEY, Providence, 1863.
- Rev. Sir DANIEL BOUNDS, Jr., North Wrentham, Mass., 1864.

Deceased, 9; living, 8.

* Deceased.

BOSTON ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MARCH 3, 1806.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL	. . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES C. DAME	. . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. POWERS	. . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir WILLIAM R. ALGER	. . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir EDWARD A. WHITE	. . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD	. . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. TENNEY	. . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
R. E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	. . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SYLVESTER TRULL	. . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY C. HUNT	. . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY ENDICOTT	. . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir Z. H. THOMAS	}	<i>Captains of the Guard</i>
Sir GEORGE E. HALL		
Sir SAMUEL MASON, Jr.		
R. E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	. . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir HORACE G. BARROWS	. . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir LUTHER L. TARDELL	. . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 421.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, 1805-23.
- *Sir ROBERT LASH, Chelsea, 1824.
- *Sir JOHN J. LORING, Boston, 1825-26.
- Sir ABRAHAM A. DAME, Boston, 1827-29.
- *Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, Brookline, 1830-31.
- Sir THOMAS POWER, Boston, 1832.
- Sir JOHN HEWS, Boston, 1833-34.
- Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, 1835.
- Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, 1836-37.
- Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, Boston, 1838.
- Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, 1839-40, 1850-57.
- *Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, 1841.
- *Sir JOHN B. HAMMATT, Boston, 1842-43.
- Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, 1844-45.
- *Sir JOHN R. BRADFORD, Boston, 1846-47.
- *Sir SAMUEL PEARCE, Boston, 1848-49.
- Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, 1858-60.
- Sir JOHN K. HALL, Somerville, 1861-63.
- Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL, Boston, 1864-

Deceased, 8; living, 11

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT, NEWPORT, R.I.

CHARTER, JUNE 7, 1814.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir JOHN ELDRED	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir GILBERT CHACE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JAMES G. TOPHAM	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JAMES F. ROBINSON	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir SOLOMON BRAMAN	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN I. TILLEY	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. SPENCER	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir EDWARD W. GOULD	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN D. DENNIS	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES W. CURTIS	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOHN W. DAVIS	} <i>Captains of the Guard</i>
Sir BENJAMIN W. COIT	
Sir SAMUEL T. MELVILLE	
Sir JOHN G. SPINGLER	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesdays of March, June, September, and December; number of Members, 35.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir JOHN A. SHAW, Newport, 1814-16.
- *Sir STEPHEN DEBLOISE, Newport, 1817-23; 1830-31.
- *Sir ISAAC STALL, Newport, 1824-25.
- *Sir HENRY Y. CRANSTON, Newport, 1826-29.
- Sir NATHAN H. GOULD, Newport, 1852-60.
- Sir JOHN ELDRED, Newport, 1861-

Deceased, 4; living, 2.

WORCESTER-COUNTY ENCAMPMENT, WORCESTER, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

Annual Election, First Friday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir SETH P. MILLER	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir HENRY GODDARD	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir T. W. WELLINGTON	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir THOMAS E. ST. JOHN	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES B. WHITING	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ALEXANDER Y. THOMPSON	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN W. JORDAN	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. BIGELOW	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JEROME WHEELOCK	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir LEMUEL C. PARKS	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir DANIEL W. KNOWLTON	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir DANIEL W. BEMIS }	<i>Captains of the Guard</i>
Sir HENRY C. WILSON }	
Sir LYMAN BROOKS }	
Sir JOHN DEAN	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir DANIEL SEAGRAVES	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month; number of Members, 79.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir JAMES ESTABROOK, Worcester, 1825-27, 1831-33, 1842-44, 1849, 1854.
 Sir GEORGE ESTABROOK, 1828-30.
 Sir ALBERT CASE, Boston, 1845-48.
 Sir LEVI RAWSON, Farnumsville, Mass., 1850-53.
 *Sir ASA WOODBURY, Wilkinsonville, Mass., 1855.
 *Sir HENRY EARL, Worcester, 1856-57.
 Sir SETH P. MILLER, Worcester, 1858-63.
 Sir GEORGE W. BENTLEY, Worcester, 1864-65.

Deceased, 2; living, 6.

This Encampment was originally established at Holden, Mass.; removed to Worcester, June 17, 1829; re-established at Sutton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1842; again removed to Worcester, Dec. 12, 1845, where it has since remained.

SPRINGFIELD ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 19, 1826.

Annual Election, First Monday of November.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir DANIEL REYNOLDS	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. SPOONER	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir AMOS CALL	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JOHN E. TAYLOR	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CYRUS K. WILKINSON	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir EDWARD H. SOLACE	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS WARNER, Jr.	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM T. INGRAHAM	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ALANSON L. CHAPIN	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSEPH M. HALL	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir MARK A. WINSHIP	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir MOSES WINGATE		
Sir WILLIAM F. BOWERS	}	<i>Captains of the Guard</i>
Sir JOEL E. COOLRIDGE		
Sir ALPHEUS L. PARKER	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir GEORGE D. ROLLINS	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 70.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir HENRY DWIGHT, Springfield, 1826, to April 4, 1828; and Nov. 7, 1828, to Jan. 5, 1831.
- *Sir JOHN NEWBURY, Springfield, April 4, 1828, to Nov. 7, 1828.
- Sir JAMES W. CROOKS, Springfield, 1851-52, 1854-55, 1857-59.
- *Sir JOHN B. KIRKHAM, Springfield, 1853.
- Sir OCRAN DICKINSON, Springfield, 1856.
- Sir WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Springfield, 1860-61.
- Sir ALBERT H. KIRKHAM, Springfield, 1862.
- *Sir ISAAC D. GIBBONS, Springfield, 1863-4.

Deceased, 4; living, 4.

DE MOLAY ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1848.

Annual Election, Fourth Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM F. DAVIS	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Rev. Sir JOHN W. DADMUN	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir MARLBOROUGH WILLIAMS	<i>Captain-General.</i>
R. E. Rev. Sir WILLIAM S. STUDLEY	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN MACK	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir NICHOLAS A. APOLLONIO	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir HENRY L. DALTON	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK A. PIERCE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JAMES D. COLLINS	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir LUCIUS A. CUTLER	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JACOB N. M. CLOUGH	} <i>Captains of the Guard</i>
Sir JOSEPH M. RUSSELL	
Sir SETH T. DAME	
R. E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir EDWARD STEARNS	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir LUTHER L. TARBELL	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 196.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, Brookline, Mass., 1850-51.
 Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, Boston, 1852.
 Sir THOMAS R. LAMBERT, D.D., Charlestown, Mass., 1853-55.
 Sir CLEMENT A. WALKER, M.D., Boston, 1856-58.
 Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston, 1859-60.
 †Sir EDWIN C. BAILEY, Boston, 1861-63.
 Sir WILLIAM F. DAVIS, Boston, 1864-

Deceased, 1; living, 6.

† Expelled.

HOLY SEPULCHRE ENCAMPMENT, PAWTUCKET, R.I.

CHARTER, SEPTEMBER 25, 1849.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir ALVIN C. ROBBINS	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GEORGE S. FALES	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir BELA P. CLAPP	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir EDWARD DARLING	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir RUSSELL PECK	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ISAAC T. JENKS	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK BATES	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ERASTUS E. LAPHAM	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JEREMIAH REX	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JESSIE G. BARBER	. . . . .	<i>Warler.</i>
Sir WILLIAM P. ALLEN	}	<i>Captains of the Guard</i>
Sir JOHN R. JERAULD		
Sir ERVIN READ		
Sir GEORGE SAGER	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Friday on or before each full moon; number of Members, 72.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, 1849-50, 1854-55.
 Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, 1851.
 *Sir ALVIN JENKS, Pawtucket, 1852-53.
 Sir CLAUDIUS B. FARNSWORTH, Pawtucket, 1856-59.
 Sir SYLVANUS CLAPP, Pawtucket, 1860-61.
 Sir NATHAN P. TOWNE, Pawtucket, 1862.
 *Sir GEORGE A. FRENCH, Pawtucket, 1863-64.

Deceased, 2; living, 5.

PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, LOWELL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1855.

Annual Election, Wednesday after full moon in October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM F. SALMON	. . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL D. SARGEANT	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. LANCASTER	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WILLIAM NORTH	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. STOTT	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. BEDLOW	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JONATHAN P. FOLSOM	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
R. E. Sir HENRY P. PERKINS	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JAMES W. B. SHAW	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir ALBION J. DUDLEY	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN M. PEVEY	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir LEONARD BROWN	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir SAMUEL J. GIBBY		
Sir STEPHEN W. HUSE		
Sir EDWARD B. HOWE	. . . . .	{ <i>Organist and Musical Director.</i>
Sir STEPHEN B. FEILDING	
		<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Wednesday after each full moon; number of Members, 109.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- Sir SAMUEL K. HUTCHINSON, Lowell, 1855-58.
- *Sir CADWALLADER F. BLANCHARD, Lowell, 1859-60.
- Sir WILLIAM S. GARDNER, Lowell, 1861-62.
- Sir JOSEPH BEDLOW, Lowell, 1863.
- Sir WILLIAM F. SALMON, Lowell, 1864-

Deceased, 1; living, 4.

PALESTINE ENCAMPMENT, CHELSEA, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 20, 1850.

Annual Election, First Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir TRACY P. CHREEVER	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES F. HAYNES	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. CHURCHILL	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. MARDEN	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN F. FELLOWS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir SLADE LUTHER	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. VOSE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SETH C. AMES	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. BUSTEED	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir EBEN W. LOTHROP	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir ALEXANDER CAMPBELL	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir EZRA HAWKES, Jr.	
Sir FRANCIS S. TENT	
Sir CLIFTON A. BLANCHARD	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir THOMAS H. CARRUTH	<i>Librarian.</i>
Sir AMOS SEAVEY	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 88.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir CHARLES A. DAVIS, M.D., Chelsea, 1859-61.

Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, Chelsea, 1862-64.

Deceased, 1; living, 1.

MILFORD ENCAMPMENT, MILFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, Fourth Monday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir GEORGE E. STACY	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir J. HARDING SMITH	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir SULLIVAN C. SUMNER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir HAMILTON B. STAPLES	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JAMES H. BARKER	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir LEONARD FAIRBANKS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir LEONARD HUNT	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir AARON M. LELAND	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GREENVILLE B. KNIGHT	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. EAMES	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir PHILANDER P. GOODSPEED	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HENRY C. SKINNER	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JONATHAN C. BRADFORD	
Sir LEONARD J. WILSON	
Sir JOHN M. WOOD	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Monday of each month; number of Members, 76.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir GEORGE E. JOHNSON, Holliston, Mass., 1859.
 Sir ISAAC BRITTON, Milford, 1860, 1862-63.
 Sir EDWARD F. WHITING, Holliston, 1861.
 Sir WILLIAM H. PHIPPS, Hopkinton, 1864.

SAINT BERNARD ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, First Friday in December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir HENRY MULLIKEN	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir HENRY W. WARREN	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir F. LYMAN WINSHIP	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. WELCH	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN W. CANDLEE	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN KENT	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir PETER C. JONES	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir RICHARD BRIGGS	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM O. TAYLOR	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WEARE D. BICKFORD	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM T. KENNEDY	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir WILLIAM D. STRATTON		
Sir JOSHUA H. PUTNAM		
R. E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir CHARLES C. WENTWORTH	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JAMES A. DUPEE	. . . . .	<i>Librarian.</i>
Sir LUTHER L. TARBELL	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month; number of Members, 71.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER, Boston, 1859-61.
 Sir P. ADAMS AMES, Boston, 1862-63.
 Sir HENRY MULLIKEN, 1864-

CALVARY ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, MAY 22, 1860.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM B. BLANDING	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir EDWIN J. NIGHTINGALE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. WEBSTER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir THOMAS PHILLIPS, Jr.	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES R. DENNIS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir EUGENE D. BURT	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM BUTLER	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir HARVEY E. WELLMAN	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir THOMAS J. A. GROSS	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK M. PERRY	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir FRANK H. HARRINGTON	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir EDWIN A. TAFT	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir THOMAS H. BURRILL	
Sir ISRAEL M. HOPKINS	
Sir GEORGE B. CHACE	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. LITTLE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 110.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir HENRY BUTLER, Providence, 1860-62.

Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE, Providence, 1863.

Sir LEVI L. WEBSTER, Providence, 1864.

HAVERHILL ENCAMPMENT, HAVERHILL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 26, 1863.

Annual Election, Second Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir GEORGE W. CHASE	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir JAMES E. GALE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CARLOS P. MESSER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir CHARLES H. SEYMOUR	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir ARVIDA M. VANCE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir EDWIN A. BRADLEY	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ROBERT S. CHASE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. EATON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. WALLACE	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir MILTON G. TENNEY	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. TUMIS	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. LEIGHTON }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. DARLING }	
Sir HORACE M. WIGHTMAN }	
Sir NATHANIEL K. JOHNSON	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 78.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir GEORGE W. CHASE, Melrose, Mass., 1863-

OLD-COLONY ENCAMPMENT, ABINGTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election, First Friday in April.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL B. THAXTER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir EDWIN S. BRADFORD	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir ZACHARIAH L. BICKFORD	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM L. REED	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir NATHANIEL T. HUNT	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN L. NASH	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ERASTUS M. NASH	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ABNER HOLBROOK	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. FAY	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. TOWNSEND	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir NAHUM REED	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir WILLIAM RIPLEY	
Sir CHARLES C. BIXBY	
Sir RICHARD A. HUNT	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOSEPH F. FRENCH	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month; number of Members, 82.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH, Neponset, Mass., 1864-

SUTTON ENCAMPMENT, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election, First Thursday in December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir JOHN B. BATLIES	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir ALBERT H. W. CARPENTER	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GUSTAVUS DELANO	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WANTON T. DREW	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN A. LEE	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES H. SANFORD	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JACOB B. HADLEY	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ELISHA C. LEONARD	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir DAVID BRAYTON	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSHUA B. WINSLOW	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY FIELD, Jr.	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM W. ARNOLD	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir DAVID S. SMALL		
Sir HENRY G. POMEROY		
Sir JOHN FULLER	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Thursday of each month; number of Members, 57.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir JOHN B. BATLIES, New Bedford, 1864-

BETHANY ENCAMPMENT, LAWRENCE, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 28, 1864.

Annual Election, Last Tuesday in September.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir PARDON ARMINGTON	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. JAQUITH	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOSEPH W. SMITH	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir NATHAN W. HARMON	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN F. COGSWELL	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir D. FRANK ROBINSON	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir RUFUS REED	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JOHN HAIGH	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ALBERT BLOOD	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. GOSS	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir ALEXANDER H. ROWE	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir NATHAN A. BISHOP	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir GRANVILLE M. STODDARD	
Sir CALEB SAUNDERS	
Sir EDWARD F. PAGE	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir GIDEON W. WATERHOUSE	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Last Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 51.

WINSLOW LEWIS ENCAMPMENT, SALEM, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1835.

Annual Election, Third Monday of October.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	. . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE HENRY PEIRSON	. . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir DAVID SILVESTER SHATTUCK	. . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WILLIAM C. MAXWELL	. . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir GAMALIEL HODGES	. . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir HENRY ELKINS JOCELYN	. . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS HUNT	. . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JOHN J. COKER	. . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE TAPLEY	. . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir DANA Z. SMITH	. . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES H. NORRIS	. . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir A. LAWRENCE PEIRSON	}	<i>Captains of the Guard</i>
Sir JOSEPH OSBORNE		
Sir WILLIAM H. KIMBALL		
Sir WILLIAM L. BATCHELDER	. . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. S. ROLLINS	. . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir WILLIAM L. BATCHELDER	. . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Monday of each month; number of Members, 41.

JERUSALEM ENCAMPMENT, FITCHBURG, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1835.

Annual Election, Third Thursday of September.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir EDMUND DANA BANCROFT	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir JOHN BURNEY	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir HENRY F. COGGSHALL	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir DAVID C. BRICK	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES FESSENDEN	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir LUCIUS W. KINGSBURY	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES J. DELAHANTY	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir EDWIN S. BARRETT	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JOHN H. LOCKEY	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. MERRIAM	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN S. FOLSOM	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir GEORGE WHEELOCK }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN N. ROBERTS }	
Sir OLIVER N. WING }	
Sir JOSEPH PEIRCE	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir SIMEON FULLER	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOSEPH PEIRCE	<i>Librarian and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Thursday of each month; number of Members, 40.

HUGH DE PAYENS ENCAMPMENT, MELROSE, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 27, 1865.

Annual Election, Second Wednesday of December.

OFFICERS.

M. E. Sir LORIN L. FULLER	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL O. DEARBORN	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir LYMAN DIKE	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JOHN WILLIAM F. BARNES	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN B. NORTON	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS WINSHIP	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir MOORS PATEE	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir OREN H. PECK	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE N. NOYES	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN BOWDITCH	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN W. CHAPMAN	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOHN B. GILLET	}	<i>Captains of the Guard</i>
Sir OSGOOD W. UPHAM		
Sir HENRY C. MILLER		
Sir DANIEL RUSSELL	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir SMITH W. NICHOLS	. . . . .	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 106

SAINT OMER ENCAMPMENT,* SOUTH BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 27, 1865.

Annual Election, First Monday of October.

OFFICERS.

R. E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir DUNCAN M. B. THAXTER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir NICHOLAS A. APPOLLONIO	<i>Captain-General</i>
Sir CLEMENT A. WALKER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES ROBBINS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN POPE	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES B. ROBB	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK H. UNDERWOOD	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. BAYLEY	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHAUNCEY PAGE	<i>Standard-Bearer</i>
Sir EDWARD A. BRAINARD	<i>Warder.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 14.

BERKSHIRE ENCAMPMENT, PITTSFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, DECEMBER 22, 1865.

Dispensation for this Encampment was granted by the M. E. Grand Master, returnable at the semi-annual Assembly in May, 1866; the consent of Springfield Encampment being first obtained.

The following Officers were appointed:—

Sir LORENZO H. GAMWELL	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir HENRY CHICKERING	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir BYRON WESTON	<i>Captain-General.</i>

* Not constituted.

NEWBURYPORT ENCAMPMENT, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 12, 1806.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir NATHANIEL KNAPP, Newburyport, Mass., 1795-1823.

Sir RICHARD F. SPOFFORD, M.D., Newburyport, Mass., 1824-40, 1855-62.

Deceased, 1; living, 1.

This Encampment was instituted in 1795; and in May, 1808, it received a "Charter of Recognition." The Charter was surrendered to the Grand Encampment, Oct. 12, 1840, restored Oct. 10, 1855, and again surrendered in October, 1862.

MAINE ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE.

CHARTER, MARCH 17, 1821.

PAST COMMANDERS.

(While under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.)

Rev. Sir SOLOMON SIAS.

Sir JOSEPH M. GERRISH.

Sir THOMAS S. BOWLES.

Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN.

Maine Encampment ceased to be under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Oct. 10, 1849. In 1854 it was removed from Portland to Gardiner, where it is now located.

VILLAGE ENCAMPMENT, GREENWICH, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir EZEKIEL L. BASCOM.

Sir JOHN WARNER.

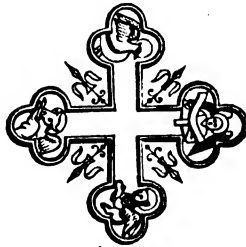
The Charter of this Encampment was declared forfeited, by a vote of the Grand Encampment, at a Special Assembly held Feb. 28, 1838.

RECAPITULATION.

The Grand Encampment of **Massachusetts** and **Rhode Island** is composed of—

Grand Officers	14
Past Grand Officers (permanent members, excluding present Grand Officers)	22
Past Commanders of Subordinate Encampments (permanent members not included in enumeration of past or present Grand Officers, or present Commanders)	27
Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General of 20 Subordinate Encampments	60
Total	<u>123</u>

Whole number of Knights affiliated with Subordinate Encampments, 1,930.



CONSTITUTION.

Constitution of the Grand Encampment
 OF
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS
 OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

ARTICLE I.—GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

STYLE AND TITLE.

SECTION 1. — The style and title of this Body is "The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island."

JURISDICTION.

SECT. 2. — Its jurisdiction extends over the territorial limits of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

POWERS.

SECT. 3. — In it alone is vested the right and duty, which it cannot delegate, to superintend and govern all Encampments of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders within this jurisdiction.

It has exclusive power to grant dispensations and warrants for forming and opening Encampments of the above Orders, and to extend or revoke the same.

It enacts statutes and issues edicts, and amends and repeals the same.

It censures, suspends, and erases Councils and Encampments, and any of their members, for violation or neglect of its statutes and edicts.

It has supreme authority, throughout this jurisdiction, in all matters pertaining to Templar Masonry, subject only to the ancient landmarks of the Order.

MEMBERS.

SECT. 4. — It shall consist of a Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Sword-Bearer, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guards, Grand Sentinel, — *ex-officiis*; of all Past Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Masters, Past Grand Generalissimos, and Past Grand Captains-General of this Body; of the Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General, for the time being, of all subordinate Encampments under this jurisdiction; and of all Past Commanders of such subordinates, so long as they are members of an Encampment, under this jurisdiction, in good standing.

The above-named present and past Officers (the Grand Sentinel excepted), and Representatives and Past Commanders of subordinate Encampments, are the only voters in this Grand Encampment.

A permanent member has but one vote in his own right as such, and but two in any case.

ATTENDANCE AND PROXIES.

SECT. 5. — The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General of this Grand Encampment; and the Past Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters, Grand Generalissimos, and Grand Captains-

General, being unable to attend the Assemblies in person, — shall have the power to appoint a proxy, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of his constituent, except that of taking his rank in Grand Encampment.

Such proxy must, at the time of his appointment, be a member of *some subordinate Encampment under this jurisdiction*, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing, and must present a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

Grand Commanders, Generalissimos, Captains-General, for the time being, of subordinate Encampments, being unable to attend the Assemblies of this Grand Encampment in person, shall have the power to appoint a proxy, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of his constituent, except that of taking his rank in this Grand Encampment.

Such proxy must, at the time of his appointment, be a member of the *same* subordinate Encampment as his principal, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing, and must present a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

OFFICERS AND ELECTION.

SECT. 6. — The first nine officers shall be chosen by written ballot; the others, by appointment of the Grand Master.

No Knight is eligible to any office in this Grand Encampment, unless he be a member of some subordinate Encampment, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing.

The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors have been installed. The title of the Grand Master is "MOST EMINENT;" of the other Grand Officers, "RIGHT EMINENT."

ASSEMBLIES.

SECT. 7. — This Grand Encampment shall assemble, in October and May of each year, at such time and place as the presiding officer shall appoint, — in October, for the election of officers and the transaction of the annual business ; and in May, for the exemplification of the work and ritual, and the transaction of such business as shall be necessarily presented, and the consideration of such matters as pertain to the general good of the Order.

Special Assemblies may be held at the pleasure of the presiding officer ; but no business shall be done at a special meeting other than that of which a notice accompanied the call.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECT. 8. — The Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master, at their pleasure, visit and preside in any subordinate Encampment, and give such instruction and direction in the work and ritual as the good of the Order may require ; always conforming to the ancient landmarks and this Grand Constitution.

It is the duty of the Grand Master, in person or by one of his Council, to visit and examine every subordinate Encampment under dispensation once in three months, and every chartered Encampment annually, and cause a report of the same to be made at the Annual Assembly of this Grand Encampment.

It is the duty of the Grand Treasurer to report to the Grand Master or presiding officer, whenever and as often as there shall be a surplus of one hundred dollars in the treasury, not subject to any appropriation already made ; and to invest the same by and with the advice of the first two officers.

It is the duty of the Grand Recorder, annually, to communicate to the Grand Recorders of all State Grand Encampments, and to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, a list of all the Grand Officers of this Grand Encampment, and all such other matters as the Most Eminent Grand Master shall deem to be for the general good of the Order, or useful for their information.

The other duties of the above officers, and the duties of the other officers, are such as are traditionally appropriate to their offices, and such as may be required of them by this Grand Encampment and the Grand Master.

NEW ENCAMPMENTS.

SECT. 9. — Dispensations for forming and opening new Encampments may be issued by the Grand Master during recess of the Grand Encampment only, — Dispensations so issued to be of force only until the succeeding stated Assembly of this Body, unless continued by vote thereof: provided, however, that no Dispensation shall be issued without the consent of the Encampment nearest to the place where the new one is to be located; and, if in that town or city there is more than one, the consent of all shall be obtained.

Charters shall be granted by vote of the Grand Encampment alone, and at a stated Assembly.

An Encampment formed within this jurisdiction, without a Dispensation or Charter, as above provided, shall be deemed illegal; and all communication between Encampments under this jurisdiction, and the members of such illegal ones, is hereby strictly forbidden.

FEES FOR DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS.

SECT. 10. — The fees for a Dispensation are forty dollars to the Grand Encampment, and three dollars to the Grand

Recorder ; and, for a Charter, sixty dollars to the Grand Encampment, and seven dollars to the Grand Recorder ; and, for a Charter without a previous Dispensation, one hundred dollars to the Grand Encampment, and ten dollars to the Grand Recorder. In no case shall a Dispensation or Charter be issued, until the required fees shall have been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

GRAND FUND.

SECT. 11. — One-tenth of the unincumbered funds of this Body, at its Annual Assembly in October, 1859, and one-tenth of its present and future income, shall be set apart, and shall form a "Grand Fund;" the interest only of which shall be expended, for charitable and other purposes, at the discretion of this Grand Body : provided, however, that no portion of the interest shall be expended for any purpose whatever, until the principal shall amount to five thousand dollars. The unexpended income of the fund, and all donations to the same, shall be annually added to the principal. Until this fund shall amount to five thousand dollars, it shall not be in knightly faith to diminish the rate of increase as provided above.

The Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Recorder shall be a Committee, to be styled "The Grand Fund Committee," whose duty it shall be to attend to the safe and profitable investment of this fund. They shall also make a detailed report, in writing, of its condition at each and every Annual Assembly in October. A failure so to do shall render them ineligible to re-election for the ensuing year.

ARTICLE II.—SUBORDINATE ENCAMPMENTS.**MEMBERS.**

SECTION 1. — Every subordinate Encampment shall consist of a Grand Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Prelate, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Recorder, Sword-Bearer, Standard-Bearer, and Warder, and such other officers and members as may be found convenient.

ASSEMBLIES.

SECT. 2. — Every subordinate Encampment shall assemble at least quarterly for improvement and business.

OFFICERS : ELECTION AND DUTIES.

SECT. 3. — The first eight officers shall be elected by written ballot : the others may be appointed by the Grand Commander at the pleasure of the Encampment. The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors shall have been installed. The title of the **GRAND COMMANDER** is "**MOST EMINENT.**" The Grand Commander of a subordinate Encampment has it in special charge to see that the By-laws of his Encampment and this Grand Constitution are duly observed ; that accurate records are kept, and just accounts rendered ; that regular returns to this Grand Encampment are made annually ; and that the annual dues are promptly paid. He calls special Assemblies of his Encampment at pleasure ; and it is his duty, with his Generalissimo and Captain-General, to attend all Assemblies of this Grand Encampment.

The duties of the other officers are such as are traditionally appropriate, and such as may be assigned them by the Encampment or the Grand Commander.

OBLIGATION.

SECT. 4. — The officers of every subordinate Encampment before installation, and every candidate upon admission, shall take the following obligation ; viz., "I, — — —, promise and vow that I will support and maintain the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, so far as the same shall conform to the Ancient Landmarks of the Order."

ANNUAL RETURNS.

SECT. 5. — Every subordinate Encampment shall make a return to the Grand Recorder of this Grand Encampment, on or before the tenth day of October, annually, of the roll of its officers and members, of all candidates for the Orders accepted or rejected ; and shall pay to this Grand Encampment five dollars for every Knight created, and an annual fee of three dollars.

ORDERS, FEES, AND RULE OF SUCCESSION.

SECT. 6. — No subordinate Encampment shall confer the Orders of Knighthood for a less sum than thirty dollars, nor on any person who shall not have regularly received the several Degrees of E. A., F. C., M. M., M. M. M., P. M., M. E. M., and R. A. M. The Orders shall be conferred in the following succession, viz. : — 1. KNIGHT OF THE RED CROSS ; 2. KNIGHT TEMPLAR ; 3. KNIGHT OF MALTA.

SOJOURNERS.

SECT. 7. — It is not regular for a subordinate Encampment to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon any sojourner from any State or place in which there is an Encampment regularly established, except by consent of the Encampment

having jurisdiction. Any Encampment which violates this regulation shall be subject to knightly discipline, and be required to pay, on demand, to the Encampment having jurisdiction, the amount of fees received.

Any Encampment may, however, take cognizance of the conduct of sojourning Knights.

QUESTIONS.

SECT. 8. — In every Assembly of Knights, all questions, except of the admission of candidates and members, and of matters specially reserved by the By-laws, shall be decided by a majority vote, — the presiding officer, if a member, being entitled to one vote, and, in case of a tie, to the casting vote.

REGALIA.

SECT. 9. — The regalia of this Grand Encampment and its subordinates is such as is, from time to time, approved by this Grand Body.

OPENING AND CLOSING.

SECT. 10. — All Councils and Encampments should be opened and closed in due and ancient form; and Encampments, with devotion.

AMENDMENTS.

SECT. 11. — This Grand Constitution may be altered or amended by vote of two-thirds of the members present at any Annual Assembly in October.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

[Copy of Printed Proceedings, 1840.]

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING, AT PROVIDENCE, R.I., OCT. 12, 1840.

THE Grand Encampment was formed in due array at half-past three o'clock, P.M.

Sir Knight Clemmons, of Providence, was appointed Grand Sentinel for this meeting.

The record of the last meeting was read.

Sir Moses Richardson, of Providence, reported progress on the subject of the Charter of the late Washington Encampment at Newport.

The Grand Master reported on the condition of Maine Encampment, at Portland, and on the Charter of the late Worcester County Encampment. He also reported that he had, since the last meeting, commissioned a special delegation, consisting of Sirs John B. Hammatt and Hugh H. Tuttle, of Boston, to make Newburyport Encampment an official visit; and that said Encampment had surrendered its Charter, and made the request that, should occasion hereafter require, it may be returned, on petition, free of expense;

Whereupon it was *Voted*, That the Sir Knights at Newburyport shall be at liberty to recall their Charter whenever they may think the interests of the institution are to be promoted thereby; subject, however, to such restrictions and conditions as this Grand Encampment may see proper to impose.

The Grand Master presented a design of a DIPLOMA, whereupon Sir Winslow Lewis, Jr., offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, The Boston Encampment have, at great expense procured a Diploma' of peculiar appropriateness and beauty; therefore *Resolved*, That this Grand Encampment allow them the privilege of the copyright of said Diploma, and hereby sanction and recommend its adoption by all Encampments and Sir Knights under its jurisdiction.*

Sirs Moses Richardson and William C. Barker, of Providence, and John Stevens, of Boston, were appointed a Committee to audit the Treasurer's accounts.

Sirs Joseph S. Cook and Winslow Lewis, Sen., were appointed a Committee to examine the second section of the second article of the By-Laws of this Grand Encampment, and report thereon. The Committee subsequently reported that the 2d Sect., Art. II., be amended by striking out the words "except for clergymen;" which report was unanimously accepted. [The object of this amendment is to abolish the gratuitous admission of clergymen.]

On motion, *Voted*, That measures be taken to obtain a repeal of that part of the By-Laws of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, which allows Past Grand Commanders of subordinate Encampments to remain permanent members of Grand Encampments, after such subordinate Encampments cease to exist.

On motion, *Voted*, That this Grand Encampment pay the expenses of their first officer, or in case he shall decline, the next officer in rank who may be able to attend the Triennial Meeting of the General Grand Encampment at New York, on the second Tuesday of September next.

* This Diploma has been got up at great expense; and for richness, beauty, and appropriateness of design, is not equalled by anything of the kind in this country. It is a strictly classical production, and will make a desirable parlor-picture. The CERTIFICATE is so written as to adapt it to the use of any Grand or Subordinate Encampment in the United States. Any number of copies may be had after the 20th December, 1840, on application, by letter or otherwise, to the Grand Master (Charles W. Moore, Charlestown, Mass.), or to Sirs John B. Hammatt or John J. Loring; Boston. The price will be \$2 a copy on fine drawing-paper (preferable for framing), and \$2.50 a copy on parchment. Copies will be carefully forwarded as directed.

The Grand Encampment then resolved itself into a Committee of the whole for the choice of officers, Sir John J. Loring in the Chair.

Sirs James Salsbury, Moses Richardson, and Winslow Lewis, Jr., were appointed a Committee to collect and report the ballots.

The votes were then taken, and the following Sir Knights declared to be duly elected to the offices set against their names:—

Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, Charlestown	<i>Grand Master.</i>
Sir JOHN FLINT, Boston	<i>Deputy Grand Master.</i>
Sir JOHN B. HAMMATT, Boston	<i>Grand Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Pawtucket	<i>Grand Captain-General.</i>
Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston	<i>Grand Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN R. BRADFORD, Boston	<i>Grand Junior Warden.</i>
Sir SAMUEL WALES, Boston	<i>Grand Treasurer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL HOWE, Dorchester	<i>Grand Recorder.</i>
Sir SIMON W. ROBINSON, Boston	<i>Grand Warder.</i>
Sir HUGH H. TUTTLE, Boston	<i>Grand Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN H. WEST, Pawtucket	<i>Grand Sword-Bearer.</i>

A Committee was then appointed to wait upon the Grand Master and inform him of his re-election, who appeared, signified his acceptance, and resumed the Chair.

The officers were then qualified, and proclamation was made that the Grand Encampment was duly organized for the ensuing year.

The ceremony of conferring the Order of Malta (as it is conferred in the Boston Encampment) was then gone through with under the direction of the Grand Master; which ceremony was unanimously approved and sanctioned by this Grand Encampment.

The Grand Encampment was closed at half-past nine o'clock, and the Sir Knights disbanded in harmony and good fellowship.

Attest,

SAMUEL HOWE,
Grand Recorder.

[Grand Recorder's Address — Samuel Howe, Boston, Mass.]



ABSTRACT
OF
Proceedings of the Grand Encampment
OF
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS

102
Freemasons
OF
Massachusetts and Rhode Island,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 26, A.D. 1866.

M.E. SIR CHARLES HENRY TITUS, GRAND MASTER.
E. SIR SOLON THORNTON, GRAND RECORDER.

Instituted May 6, A.D. 1805.



BOSTON:
PRESS OF THE FREEMASONS' MAGAZINE.
1867.

BOSTON :

EDWARD S. COOMBS & CO., PRINTERS,
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PROCEEDINGS.

Abstract of Proceedings

OF

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY,

FEB. 14, 1866.

A Special Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the city of Boston on Wednesday, February 14, 1866.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at 7 o'clock, P.M.

Present.

M.E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Deputy Grand Master.
R.E. Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE (P. G. M.) as	Grand Generalissimo.
R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Captain-General.
R.E. Rev. Sir WILLIAM SPRAGUE STUDLEY . .	Grand Prelate.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING . . .	Senior Grand Warden.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF . . .	Junior Grand Warden.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
R.E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R.E. Sir SETH PERKINS MILLER	Grand Sword-Bearer.
Sir WILLIAM DAVIS STRATTON as	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R.E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Grand Warder.
R.E. Sir HENRY PHELPS PERKINS	Grand Capt. of Guard.
R.E. Sir EDMUND DANA BANCROFT	Grand Lecturer
R.E. Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D.	Past Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER	Past Grand Master.
R.E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

The Grand Master stated that the business to be transacted at this Assembly was the constituting of Hugh de Payens Encampment of Melrose, and installing its officers.

The Senior Grand Warden announced that the Knights of the new Encampment were formed in due array in their Asylum.

The Grand Encampment proceeded in procession to the new Asylum, where Hugh de Payens Encampment was solemnly constituted.

The Grand Master installed Sir LORIN L. FULLER, M.E. Grand Commander of Hugh de Payens Encampment. The Deputy Grand Master installed the remaining officers.

The Grand Master delivered the following Address to the new Encampment :—

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF HUGH DE PAYENS ENCAMPMENT, —

I congratulate you upon this happy consummation of your zealous and well-directed labors. You are now legally constituted as an Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders, and your officers have been installed in accordance with time-honored usage. You are now fully authorized to do and perform all things properly appertaining to such an organization ; and it is not often that we find so vigorous a manhood, — a full-grown Encampment, — in the hour of its first recognition as a legally constituted body. Like Minerva, you come forth in full strength, and fully armed for the work and conflict of your Templar life. Your care in selecting proper material for your membership, the generous zeal you have manifested in perfecting your organization, your earnest solicitude for the honor and prosperity of the Order, as represented by you, give us ample assurance that your present worthy position will be faithfully maintained in your future history.

You have been fortunate in your selection of the distinctive title by which you will be known in our Order. There is much in a name. True, our great poet has said, —

“ The rose by any other name would smell as sweet.”

But who would consent to have the sweet aroma of this lovely flower married to an ugly name? You would hardly persuade a loving, patriotic, Christian mother to name her infant boy Judas Iscariot. Good deeds, which never die, have made illustrious the names of individuals the world delights to honor. You honor the name of our founder and first Grand Master, in the title of your Encampment; and his worthy deeds and noble character will reflect honor upon this young and vigorous body that so worthily bears it.

New England has many beautiful villages, the pride and boast of her people. Among them all, but few, if any, can be found more desirable than your beautiful Melrose; near enough to the city for you to enjoy Metropolitan privileges, yet sufficiently remote from its crowded streets, noise, and confusion, to enjoy at your homes a quiet residence and the social pleasures of village life. Its very name suggests the sweetness of honey combined with the pleasant perfume of flowers; and it is very gratifying to see that so many of those fair flowers of your lovely village grace and adorn your present assemblage by their presence.

At first view it seems unfortunate that you should have suffered the loss by fire of your very neat, well-arranged, tasteful, and commodious hall; and it is indeed a serious loss to you and the fraternity of your village. But even this loss may be overruled for your ultimate advantage. You have the men, the means, and the talent to furnish, for future accommodation, rooms that may in some respects be even more desirable than those in the beautiful hall you have lost. Therefore, I deem words of good cheer and hearty congratulation fully appropriate to-night, notwithstanding your temporary inconvenience from the loss of your masonic rooms.

It will be your care to maintain the purity, integrity, and honor of those illustrious and magnanimous orders of Christian knight-hood; in your work, to hold fast the form of sound words, and conserve the original integrity of our sublime ritual; you are not to perpetuate grammatical errors, or rhetorical blunders, which may have arisen from the ignorance or carelessness of some former lecturer or worker of these Orders, but you are enjoined, as a sacred trust, to preserve the simplicity, the fulness, and the impressive-

ness of our ancient ritual. I have reason to know that under the instructions of the eminent Mason and Templar who has led you while under Dispensation, you have been properly directed in this respect ; and I have no reason to doubt but you will be as faithfully conducted in your present perfected organization.

We should never lose sight of the fact that our Institution is founded upon the Christian religion and the practice of the Christian virtues. To be good and true is the impressive lesson we are taught in these last, as well as in the first degree of Masonry. While the ceremonies and lessons of our Order teach us to look to our glorified Emanuel as the hope and refuge of men, they also inculcate a nobility of manhood, an honorable and upright life, securing to us that strong consolation and peace of mind the world can neither give nor take away. For this reason we love and cultivate these Orders. We find that their manifest tendency is to instruct, enlighten, elevate, and ennoble our manhood. We find the elements of true manliness, a nobility of character, in the patience and perseverance, the courage and constancy, the faith and humility here inculcated. The lesson of *truth*, the foundation of every virtue, is here impressively taught us. It may be stated as the universal conviction of the members of our Order, that should we fully comply with the wise precepts here presented, we should develop the highest style of the true man. No manhood can be perfected that ignores the religious element ; but this is judiciously combined with the moral lessons enforced in the instructions of Templar Masonry. What was faintly shadowed forth in the three symbolic degrees we find here fully and satisfactorily developed. The New Testament is now combined with the Old, and the lessons of both conspire to perfect our manhood.

Hence the care you have felt it necessary to exercise in selecting candidates for those religious orders. As no atheist can be admitted to the first step in Masonry, so only those who have faith in Jesus of Nazareth as the promised Messiah, and the revealed Emanuel, can properly be admitted to the Asylum of your Encampment.

Based upon such a foundation, and vitalized by the inculcation of such virtues, this Order must not only live and flourish, but

must also secure to its members the highest pleasures of a refined and intelligent social intercourse. The sympathetic tie is strong and doubly blessed. Our sorrow is stirred by another's tears, our joy enhanced by our brother's joy. On this good soil, confidence in each other's integrity will surely grow, and we soon learn to trust each other as those who enjoy an exalted friendship.

While you shall faithfully endeavor to preserve our ancient ritual in the forms and ceremonies of initiation, and enjoy and inculcate, both by precept and example, the true spirit, the living soul of our Order, you will prosper as an Encampment, and be a living illustration before the world of the beauty, the purity, and the surpassing excellence of the divine precepts we herein inculcate.

Then shall ye be —

... "The great of earth —
Great not by kingly birth,
Great in your well-proved worth,
Firm hearts and true."

The Grand Officers then proceeded to the Grand Asylum and the Grand Encampment was closed in Ample Form.



SPECIAL ASSEMBLY,

FEB. 28, 1866.

A Special Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the city of Boston on Wednesday, February 28, 1866.

The Grand Encampment was opened in Ample Form at 7 o'clock, P.M.

Present.

M.E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Deputy Grand Master.
R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Captain-General.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
R.E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R.E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

The Grand Master announced that this Assembly was called for the purpose of paying an official visit to De Molay Encampment. R.E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, appointed Grand Standard-Bearer at the Annual Assembly, was regularly installed by the M.E. Grand Master into that office.

The Grand Officers were then escorted to the Asylum of De Molay Encampment, where they witnessed a specimen of the work of that Encampment.

The Grand Master then briefly addressed the Knights of De Molay Encampment, after which the Grand Encampment was escorted to the Grand Asylum, and closed in Ample Form.

SEMI-ANNUAL ASSEMBLY,

MAY 2, 1866.

THE Semi-Annual Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, was held in the city of Providence, Wednesday, May 2, 1866.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at two o'clock, P.M.

Present.

M.E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE	Grand Generalissimo.
R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN ●	Grand Captain-General.
Rev. Sir JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN <i>as</i>	Grand Prelate.
Sir TRACY P CHEEVER <i>as</i>	Senior Grand Warden.
Sir DUNCAN McBEAN THAXTER <i>as</i>	Junior Grand Warden.
R.E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R.E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Grand Warder.
R.E. Sir HENRY PHELPS PERKINS	Grand Capt. of Guard.
R.E. Sir EDMUND DANA BANCROFT	Grand Lecturer.
R.E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

Prayers were offered by the Acting Grand Prelate, Rev. Sir John W. Dadmun.

On motion of R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, it was *Voted*, That, as printed copies of the Proceedings of the last Assembly had been distributed to the members, the reading of the Records be dispensed with.

The roll of Encampments was called, and the following found to be represented :—

ST. JOHN.
WASHINGTON.
SPRINGFIELD.
DE MOLAY.
HOLY SEPULCHRE.

PILGRIM.
PALESTINE.
MILFORD.
CALVARY.
SUTTON.

WINSLOW LEWIS.
JERUSALEM.
HUGH DE PAYENS.
ST. OMER (U.D.).
BERKSHIRE (U.D.).

The Grand Master delivered the following—

ADDRESS.

SIR KNIGHTS,—By the watchful care of a kind Providence we are again permitted to assemble within our Grand Asylum, to exchange the cordial greetings and enjoy the knightly courtesies so pleasantly characteristic of our Order.

I am happy to say that throughout our jurisdiction we have “peace within our walls, and prosperity within our palaces.”

We meet to-day in accordance with constitutional provision, for the exemplification of the work and ritual in the several Orders of Knighthood, and for such other business as may properly come before us. Sutton Encampment of New Bedford has been invited to exemplify the work in each of the Orders, and has courteously consented to do so.

On the twenty-second day of December, 1865, I granted to a constitutional number of Knights Templars, residing in Pittsfield, Mass., a Dispensation to form and open an Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders within the town of Pittsfield, under the name and title of “Berkshire Encampment,” with instructions to return the same and their doings thereon to this Assembly of the Grand Encampment. The consent of Springfield Encampment was first obtained.

I appointed —

Sir LORENZO H. GAMWELL	Commander.
Sir HENRY CHICKERING	Generalissimo.
Sir BYRON WESTON	Captain-General.

Other official acts and decisions will more properly come before the Annual Assembly in October next.

A few days since I received the following circular from the Very Eminent Sir John D. Caldwell, Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States, it being a letter-patent from The Most Eminent Sir Henry L. Palmer, Grand Master of Templars in the United States, on the death of Past Grand Master Sir William Blackstone Hubbard, of Columbus, Ohio.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HENRY L. PALMER, *Grand Master of Knights Templars of the United States of America*, TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN :

We are again called upon to mourn the loss of one endeared to the heart of every Templar.

Sir WILLIAM BLACKSTONE HUBBARD, *Knight, Most Eminent Past Grand Master of Knights Templars of the United States of America*, has closed his earthly pilgrimage, and been called to "that rest prepared from the foundation of the world." He died at his residence in the city of Columbus, O., on the fifth day of January, A.D. 1866, A.O. 748.

Past Grand Master Hubbard was born at Lowville, Lewis County, New York, on the twenty-fifth day of August, 1795. He emigrated to Ohio about the year 1816, since which time he has been a resident of that State; he presided in its Senate, and became in all the relations of life one of its most honored and highly esteemed citizens.

In the various departments of Masonry he was always a most earnest and zealous member; and, as a "wise and accomplished Mason," he was well known, not only throughout our own country, but also in foreign lands. The fact that he was called by his brethren to honor the stations of Grand Master of Masonry of Ohio, Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Ohio, Grand Captain-General and Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States, and finally, as a fitting conclusion to a long and faithful official service, that of Most Eminent Grand Master of Knights Templars of the United States of America,—which exalted station he most worthily filled for twelve years,—affords ample evidence of the high esteem and affectionate regard in which he was held by those "who remember him in scenes to which the world was not witness, and where the better feelings of humanity were exhibited without disguise."

His superior talent, purity of life, honesty of purpose, and profound knowledge, have all been devoted with unsurpassed energy to the cause of truth and justice; and the impress of his character has been left, not only upon the history of Masonry, but upon the spirit of his day and generation. "The memory of his virtues lingers in our remembrance, and reflects its shining lustre beyond the portals of the tomb." "To his name and memory be justice done, as we hope to receive the like meed ourselves."

We assure the bereaved widow and relatives of our departed friend and brother, that we deeply, truly, and sincerely sympathize with them in their great affliction; and that we mourn with them the great and irreparable loss we have all sustained in the decease of our beloved Frater.

As a proper testimony of respect to the memory of our deceased Most Eminent Frater, I hereby direct that this letter be read in each Commandery to which it may come; and that all Knights Templars within our Grand Jurisdiction do, when on duty, wear the usual badge (crape) on the hilt of the sword for thirty days from the time this order becomes known to them.

Our Very Eminent Grand Recorder will cause this letter to be made patent, and will address copies thereof, under his signature and the official seal of the Grand Encampment, to each Grand Officer and Past Grand Officer thereof; to each Right Eminent Grand Commander of a State Grand Commandery; to the Eminent Commander of each Commandery immediately subordinate to our Grand Encampment; and to the Supreme Grand Master of the Royal, Exalted, Religious, and Military Orders of Masonic Knights Templars of England and Wales.

Given under my hand and private seal, at the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1866, A.O. 748, and attested by the signature of the Grand Recorder and the seal of our Grand Encampment, at the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on this eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1866, A.O. 748.

HENRY L. PALMER,
Grand Master.

Attest,
JOHN D. CALDWELL, *Grand Recorder.*

I would suggest the propriety of having the foregoing letter spread upon the Records of this Grand Encampment, and an order passed that it be read at the head of each subordinate Encampment of our jurisdiction, both as a matter of courtesy, and as showing proper respect towards the Grand Master of Templars in the United States, and as a tribute of the profound regard we all owe to the memory of one, who for so many years occupied and adorned the high office of General Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment of the United States.

As some inquiry has been made in relation to the subject of membership in Encampments, growing out of the establishment of new Encampments, I would suggest the following amendment to our Constitution to be inserted as Sect. 11, Art. II., and Sect. 11 in the same Article to be changed to Sect. 12:—

“No Knight shall be a member of more than one Encampment; nor shall he hold more than one office in the same Encampment, or in the Grand Encampment, at the same time.”

As it seems unnecessary that I should detain you by a formal address at this time, I will only add in the beautiful and appropriate words selected from that inspired volume which constitutes the light to our feet and the lamp to our path, “Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do his will,

working in you that which is well-pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ ; to whom be glory forever. Amen."

On motion of R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, the address was referred to a Committee, consisting of R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Sir John W. Dadmun, Sir Lorin L. Fuller, Sir John Eldred, and Sir Stillman White.

The following communication from Berkshire Encampment (U.D.) was received and read : —

To the M.E. Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, greeting.

At a Regular Assembly of the Knights of Berkshire Encampment, held at Pittsfield on the 22d of April, 1866, by virtue of a Dispensation from the M.E. Grand Master of said Grand Encampment, dated December 22, 1865, the following vote was unanimously passed : —

"That the first three officers of this Encampment, or their proxies, attend the Semi-Annual Assembly of the Grand Encampment at Providence on the 2d of May next ; and that the Grand Encampment be requested to continue the Dispensation aforesaid until its next Annual Assembly."

LORENZO H. GAMWELL, *G. Commander.*

A true copy,

Attest, A. A. ALLEN, *Recorder.*

On motion of R.E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, it was *Voted*, That the Dispensation of Berkshire Encampment be continued in force until the next Annual Assembly of the Grand Encampment.

The following petition was received, signed by Sir John N. Pike and thirteen other Sir Knights, praying for the restoration of the Charter of Newburyport Encampment, which, on motion of R.E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, was referred to a committee consisting of R.E. Sir E. Dana Bancroft, Sir Tracy P Cheever, and Sir James Salisbury.

To the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The undersigned, being Knights Templars in good and regular standing, having the prosperity of this magnanimous Order at heart, and being desirous of propagating the sublime principles of the Order, are desirous of re-forming the Newburyport Encampment of Knights Templars.

We therefore respectfully pray that the Charter of said Encampment may be restored to us.

We have nominated, and do recommend Sir John N. Pike to be our Grand Commander; Sir Moses H. Fowler to be our Generalissimo; and Sir Warren Currier to be our Captain-General.

The prayer of this petition being granted, we promise strict obedience to the commands of the Grand Master, and the laws and regulations of the Grand Encampment.

JOHN N. PIKE.

MOSES H. FOWLER.

WARREN CURRIER.

MARK SYMONS.

SAMUEL A. SMITH.

PAUL PLUMER.

J. W. CHENEY.

ALBERT CURRIER.

W. H. JOHNSON.

ABNER KENISTON.

JOHN AKERMAN.

E. W. RAND.

JAMES M. WOODS.

THOMAS C. SIMPSON,

by W. H. J.

A petition for a charitable donation was presented by R.E. Sir William Parkman, in behalf of the widow Graves, daughter of the late Past Grand Master Sir Thomas Smith Webb. A request was made by Past Grand Master Sir James Hutchinson for a donation for Sir Thomas Power of Framingham.

These applications were referred to a committee consisting of Sir L. H. Gamwell, R.E. Sir Horace Daniels, and Sir Duncan McBean Thaxter.

The Grand Master announced that M.E. Sir S. J. Calhoun, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut, was in waiting to visit the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and appointed Past

Grand Master Sir James Hutchinson, Sir James Lewis, Sir James Salsbury, and Sir Josiah Whitaker a committee to wait upon the distinguished visitor and introduce him to the Grand Asylum. He was received with the honors due his high station.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir James Hutchinson, it was *Voted*, That when the Grand Encampment adjourns it be till seven o'clock in the evening.

R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, for the Committee to whom was referred the Address of Grand Master Titus, made the following report : —

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT, May 2, A.D. 1866, A.O. 748.

The Committee to whom was referred the address of the Most Eminent Grand Master have attended carefully to that duty.

They recommend that the address be recorded at length upon the records. As the address includes the Letters-Patent, this recommendation will include the recording of the said Letters-Patent.

The Committee cordially approve the entire recommendation of the M.E. Grand Master regarding said Letters-Patent, and report for the action of the Grand Encampment the following order : —

Ordered, — That the Letters-Patent issued by the direction of M.E. Sir Henry L. Palmer, Grand Master of Knights Templars of the United States of America, communicating intelligence of the death of Sir William Blackstone Hubbard, Knight, Most Eminent Past Grand Master of Knights Templars of the United States of America, be read at the head of each subordinate Encampment of this Grand Encampment.

With regard to the Amendment of the Constitutions, suggested by the Grand Master, the Committee recommended the following, to be acted upon at the Annual Assembly in October next ; namely, —

Sect. 11 of Art. II. shall be numbered Sect. 12, and the following shall be Sect. 11 of said Article :—

“No Sir Knight shall hold membership in more than one encampment within this jurisdiction at the same time. And the

constitution of any Sir Knight as a member of a new Encampment shall terminate his membership in any other Encampment."

This provision, however, shall not be construed to prevent any subordinate Encampment from conferring the distinction of honorary membership upon any Sir Knight for distinguished services to the fraternity, or said subordinate Encampment.

BENJ. DEAN.
L. L. FULLER.
J. W. DADMUN.
STILLMAN WHITE.
JOHN ELDRED.

On motion of Sir James Salisbury, the report was accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

The M.E. Grand Master informed the Grand Encampment that he had invited Sutton Encampment of New Bedford to exemplify the work upon the Orders of Knighthood at the Assembly, and that the invitation had been accepted.

Sutton Encampment, M.E. Sir John B. Baylies Grand Commander, then entered the Grand Asylum, and was formally opened, and the work upon the Order of the Red Cross fully exemplified.

The Grand Encampment was then adjourned to seven o'clock, P.M.

EVENING SESSION.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Grand Encampment was called to order by the M.E. Grand Master.

Sir L. H. Gamwell, Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred applications for charity, made the following report : —

To the M.E. Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of certain charitable contributions, have attended to the duty assigned them, and beg leave to report, —

That, in respect to the subject-matter contained in the communication of Sir William Parkman, Grand Treasurer, to the M.E. Grand Master, which was referred to your Committee, there seems to be some difference of opinion as to the true state of the facts, so that the Committee are left in doubt as to the true knightly obligation, or charity, in the case as presented. And as several of the members of this Grand Body reside in the city of Boston, where the person for whose benefit the charity prayed for also resides, and where all the facts can be readily ascertained, the Committee would recommend that this whole matter be referred to the Grand Council, with authority to expend a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for that purpose, if satisfied of its merits.

As to the matter of Sir Knight Thomas Power, of Framingham, the Committee are entirely satisfied that *his* is a meritorious and deserving case. And they would recommend that the sum of one hundred dollars be paid him out of the funds of this Grand Body.

L. H. GAMWELL.

H. DANIELS.

May 2, 1866.

D. McB. THAXTER.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir James Hutchinson, it was *Voted*, That the report be accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

The Committee appointed on the restoration of the Charter of Newburyport Encampment made the following report : —

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
PROVIDENCE, R.I., May 2, 1866.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of fourteen Sir Knights of Newburyport, praying for the restoration of the Charter of the Newburyport Encampment, have attended to their duty, and recommend that the request of the petitioners be granted when they shall have obtained the approbation of Haverhill Encampment.

E. DANA BANCROFT.

JAMES SALSBURY.

TRACY P CHEEVER.

On motion of Sir John W. Dadmun, the report was accepted and the recommendation adopted.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir James Hutchinson, it was *Voted*, unanimously, that the sum paid by the members of Sutton Encampment for railroad fares, occasioned by their attendance at this Assembly, be refunded to them.

The following amendments to the Constitution of the Grand Encampment were offered by the R.E. Grand Recorder : —

Add to Art. II., Sect. 1, “No Sir Knight shall hold membership in more than one Encampment within this jurisdiction at the same time ; and no Sir Knight, having been elected an honorary member of a subordinate Encampment within this jurisdiction, shall have the right to vote in such Encampment by reason of such honorary membership only.

“No Sir Knight shall be constituted into a new Encampment until he shall have been regularly discharged from the Encampment with which he is affiliated.

“Any Sir Knight who has paid all dues, and against whom there are no charges, shall have the right to a discharge from the Encampment with which he is affiliated, for the purpose of being constituted into a new Encampment.”

Sutton Encampment was then formally opened on the Order of the Temple, and the work fully exemplified. The Encampment was then closed on the Order of the Temple, and *formally* opened on the Order of Malta, and the work of this Order of Knighthood exemplified. The Encampment was then closed, and retired from the Grand Asylum.

On motion of R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, it was *Voted*, That the thanks of the Grand Encampment be tendered to Sutton Encampment for the very able manner in which that Body has this day exemplified the work of the several Orders before this Grand Body.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was then closed in Ample Form.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

MAY 28, 1866.

A Special Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held at South Boston, Mass., on Monday evening, May 28, 1866.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at 7 o'clock.

Present.

M.E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Deputy Grand Master.
R.E. Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE <i>as</i>	Grand Generalissimo.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER <i>as</i>	Grand Captain-General.
Rev. Sir JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN <i>as</i>	Grand Prelate.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING	Grand Senior Warden.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
R.E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R.E. Sir EDMUND DANA BANCROFT <i>as</i>	Grand Sword-Bearer.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	Grand Standard-Bearer
Sir WILLIAM FRANCIS SALMON <i>as</i>	Grand Warder.
R.E. Sir HENRY PHELPS PERKINS	Grand Capt. of Guard.
R.E. Sir WINSLOW LEWIS	Past Grand Master.
R.E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

The Grand Master stated that the business for which this Assembly was called was to constitute St. Omer Encampment and install its officers.

The Senior Grand Warden reported to the Grand Master that the Knights of the new Encampment were formed in due array in their Asylum.

The Grand Encampment proceeded to the Asylum of St. Omer Encampment, when it was solemnly constituted in Ample Form, and proclamation thereof made by the Grand Warder.

The Grand Master installed R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, M.E. Grand Commander ; and R.E. Sir William W. Baker, Deputy Grand Master, installed the remaining officers.

The Grand Master concluded the ceremonies of the occasion with an interesting address to the new Encampment.

The Grand Officers retired to the Grand Asylum, and the Grand Encampment was closed in Ample Form.



ANNUAL ASSEMBLY,

Oct. 23, 1866.

THE Sixty-First Annual Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the city of Boston, on Friday, Oct. 26, 1866.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at three o'clock, P.M.

Present.

M.E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Deputy Grand Master.
R.E. Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE	Grand Generalissimo.
R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Captain-General.
Rev. Sir JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN <i>as</i>	Grand Prelate.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING	Senior Grand Warden.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF	Junior Grand Warden.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
R.E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	Grand Standard-Bearer.
R.E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Grand Warder.
R.E. Sir HENRY PHELPS PERKINS	Grand Capt. of Guard.
R.E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

Prayer was offered by the Acting Grand Prelate Sir John W. Dadmun.

The records of the last Semi-Annual Assembly were read.

The roll of Encampments having been called, the following were found to be present : —

ST. JOHN.	PILGRIM.	SUTTON.
BOSTON.	PALESTINE.	WINSLOW LEWIS.
NEWBURYPORT.	MILFORD.	JERUSALEM.
WASHINGTON.	ST. BERNARD.	HUGH DE PAYENS.
WORCESTER CO.	CALVARY.	ST. OMER.
DE MOLAY.	HAVERHILL.	BERKSHIRE (U.D.).

On motion of R.E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, R.E. Sir William W. Baker was appointed a Committee to provide a suitable collation during the recess of this Grand Encampment.

On motion of R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, it was *Voted*, That the Committee on the Grand Master's Address on the subject of voting in this Grand Encampment, be allowed to report in print, and whatever recommendation they may make to lie on the table until the next Assembly.

Past Grand Master Sir William S. Gardner offered the following amendment to the Grand Constitution : —

Art. I., Sect. 6, line 10, strike out all after the words "Most Eminent," and insert "of the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General, Right Eminent, — of the other Grand Officers, Eminent," so that the Grand Officers below the Grand Council shall be "Eminent" instead of "Right Eminent."

Art. II., Sect. 3, line 5, strike out the words "Grand" and "Most," and the word Grand wherever it appears in the Constitution before the word Commander, so that the title of a Commander of a subordinate Encampment shall be "Eminent Commander," instead of "Most Eminent Grand Commander."

On motion, it was *Voted*, To refer the amendments to the same Committee to whom was referred other amendments to the Constitution, to be reported upon at this session of the Grand Encampment.

On motion of R.E. Sir William B. Blanding, Sir Charles C. Dame, Sir Duncan McBean Thaxter, and Sir William F. Salmon were appointed a Committee to examine and audit the accounts of the Grand Recorder and Grand Treasurer.

R.E. Sir William W. Baker, in behalf of the Committee appointed at the last Annual Assembly to procure certain regalia for the use of the R.E. Grand Prelate, reported progress, and requested further time, which was granted.

A petition was presented from Berkshire Encampment, working under a dispensation at Pittsfield, Mass., praying for a Charter.

On motion of R.E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, the petition was referred to R.E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, R.E. Sir William W. Baker, and R.E. Sir William S. Gardner.

Past Grand Master Sir Charles W. Moore, in behalf of the Committee to whom was referred certain amendments to the Constitution of this Grand Encampment, offered the following report : —

To the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in Annual Assembly, October 26, 1866.

The Committee to whom have been referred the propositions to alter the Grand Constitution, so far as it relates to the titles of the officers of the Grand Encampment, and also to the title of the Commanders of subordinate Encampments, recommend the following alterations, namely : In Art. I., Sect. 6, line 10, strike out all after the words "MOST EMINENT," and insert "of the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General, RIGHT EMINENT, — of the other Grand Officers, EMINENT."

The Committee are not prepared to recommend an alteration of the title of Commanders of subordinate Encampments. All confusion or doubt is obviated as the Constitution now stands, — the head of the Grand Body being called Grand Master, and the head of a subordinate Body being called Grand Commander.

The title as it now stands is as old as the organization itself, and the fraternity, at different times in its past history, has been opposed to the alteration now proposed.

CHARLES W. MOORE.

BENJAMIN DEAN.

JAMES SALSURY.

JOHN W. DADMUN.

On motion of Sir James Hutchinson, it was *Voted*, unanimously, That the report of the Committee be accepted, and the recommendations adopted.

Sir Charles C. Dame, Chairman of the Committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer and Recorder, made a report, which, on motion of R.E. Sir William W. Baker, was accepted.

E. Sir William Parkman, in behalf of the Grand Fund Committee, reported the condition of the Grand Fund; and on motion of R.E. Sir William B. Blanding, the report was accepted.

R.E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, in behalf of the Committee appointed on the petition of Sir Knights of Berkshire Encampment (U.D.), for a Charter, presented the following report:—

To the M.E. Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, at its Annual Session, in Boston, October 26, 1866.

The Committee to whom this day was referred the Dispensation granted on the 22d of December last, by the M.E. Grand Master, to certain Knights residing in Pittsfield and vicinity, under the name and title of Berkshire Encampment, and also with the petition of the members of said body for a Charter, report,—

That they have examined the Records and By-Laws of said Encampment, and recommend that a Charter be issued in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners, after they shall have corrected their By-Laws as suggested by your Committee.

Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS A. DOYLE.

WILLIAM W. BAKER.

WILLIAM S. GARDNER.

On motion of Sir John K. Hall, it was *Voted*, That the report be accepted and the recommendations adopted.

On motion of R.E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, it was *Voted*, That the Dispensation for Berkshire Encampment be continued in force until it is constituted.

On motion of R.E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, it was *Voted*, unanimously, To amend the Grand Constitution as follows:—

Art. II., Sect. 6, add after "R.A.M." the words "and no candidate for the Orders shall be balloted for unless he shall have stood proposed at least fourteen days, unless a Dispensation therefor shall be obtained from the M.E. Grand Master."

The following amendments to the Grand Constitution were adopted unanimously : —

Add to Art. II., Sect. 1, "No Sir Knight shall hold membership in more than one Encampment within this jurisdiction at the same time, and no Sir Knight, having been elected an honorary member of a subordinate Encampment within this jurisdiction, shall have the right to vote or hold office in such Encampment, unless he was at the time of being made such honorary member an actual member of such Encampment.

"No Sir Knight shall be constituted into a new Encampment until he shall have been regularly discharged from the Encampment with which he is affiliated.

"Any Sir Knight who has paid all dues, and against whom there are no charges, shall have the right to a discharge from the Encampment with which he is affiliated, for the purpose of being constituted into a new Encampment."

The following letter from Past Grand Master Sir Daniel Harwood, was read by the M.E. Grand Master, and on motion of R.E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle, it was ordered to be spread upon the records.

BOSTON, Oct. 26, 1866.

Sir CHARLES H. TITUS,

G. Master of the Grand Encampment of Mass. and Rhode Island.

MOST EMINENT, — The severe illness of my wife renders it incumbent on me to be at home as much as possible to-day, and therefore am obliged to give up the anticipated pleasure of being present at the meeting of the Grand Encampment. But I do not wish to let the occasion go by without making known the reason of my absence, nor without paying the tribute of my respect to the Grand Master, and wishing him and the Body over which he

presides, all happiness on the interesting occasion which brings them this day together.

Very respectfully and truly your friend and brother,
DANIEL HARWOOD, P.G.M.

On motion of E. Sir William B. Blanding, the Grand Encampment was then adjourned to seven o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The hour to which the Grand Encampment was adjourned having arrived, it was called to order by the M.E. Grand Master.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir William S. Gardner, the paper prepared by Sir Alfred Creigh, the distinguished Historiographer of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, and published with Proceedings of that Grand Body for the year 1866, was referred to a Committee, consisting of Past Grand Masters Sir William S. Gardner, Sir Charles W. Moore, and Sir James Hutchinson.

On motion of E. Sir William Parkman, it was *Voted*, That the Committee have leave to report in print.

[The Grand Recorder has received from the Chairman of the above-named Committee the following report, which he prints with the Proceedings, in accordance with the above vote.]

The Committee to whom was referred the "Historical Statement," read by Sir Alfred Creigh, LL.D., Historiographer of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, to that Grand Body at its session on the 13th of June, A.D. 1866, respectfully report:—

From the published proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, 1866, it appears that "The R.E. Commander, Sir W. H. Strickland, announced, that at his request the Historiographer, Sir Alfred Creigh, had prepared an Historical Statement, in reply to certain strictures upon Pennsylvania by the R.E. Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and

would call the special attention of the Grand Commandery to the same; whereupon Sir Alfred Creigh, Historiographer, presented the following document: " * —

To the R.E. Grand Commander, Officers, and Sir Knights of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

The history of Templarism in Pennsylvania is one of peculiar interest to every Sir Knight of the Order, whether enrolled under our banner, or waging war in sister jurisdictions in defence of innocent maidens, helpless orphans, destitute widows, and the Christian religion. To Pennsylvania, and *Pennsylvania alone*, are we indebted for the FIRST Grand Encampment which was ever constituted in the United States. She therefore has no competitor for the honor, the glory, and the immortality which is emblazoned upon her Templar history; and the *twelfth day of May*, 1797, when the Convention met in Philadelphia, composed of delegates from Nos. 1 and 2 of Philadelphia, No. 3 of Harrisburg, and No. 4 of Carlisle (whose respective organizations took place from 1793 to 1797), should be held as sacred as the Fourth of July, 1776, — the *one* having given birth to the Orders of Christian Knighthood, and the other to our political existence. It required sober thought, sound judgment, mature reflection, discriminating mind, and far-seeing perception in the Sir Knights composing that Convention, as they were about to inaugurate a system of Christian ethics, which would have an influence for weal or for woe upon the dissemination of the principles of Christian Knighthood. The idea was happily conceived; and the Sir Knights who risked their Masonic and Templar reputation upon its success, have rendered the name of Pennsylvania eternal in the annals of Templarism. Let us, therefore, as the descendants of an honored and illustrious ancestry, render that day immortal, by printing upon all documents issued by this Grand Body the Latin words *Anno Equitum Ordinis Pennsylvaniae*, instead of the words *Anno Ordinis*, which is a general term, and applies to any Order, or religious association; hence it would be written A. E. O. P. 69. Other State Grand Commanderies date their origin from the constituting of their first Grand Body; and to me it appears reasonable and just that we should do the same; so that, instead of issuing to the Templar world our present Annual Proceedings with the Thirteenth Annual Conclave thereupon, it should read the Sixty-ninth. *Justice* to the founder of our Order; *Right*,

* This document occupies over ten pages of closely printed matter; and for the purpose of a full understanding of the question at issue, your committee transfer it to this report.

sanctified by usage; nay, *Gratitude* demands the immediate action of this Grand Body upon this important question.

In order that we may have some light upon a question of so much importance, it shall be my pleasure, as well as my duty, to demonstrate to you, that the fire of Templarism which was lighted upon our altar in Philadelphia as early as Feb. 14, 1794, which is the oldest record in her possession, has never been extinguished, not even in the persecuting days of antimasonry; although, it is true, the light shone dimly, and its rays were occasionally obscured, yet, — amid all the unhallowed and unholy convulsions of the human heart, baptized as they were, with the feelings of jealousy, envy, hatred, religious and political bigotry, — yet when our altars were assailed the principles of our Order were kept pure in faithful breasts, and the light of the altar, erected in their individual Templar hearts, was preserved intact; and, after the unholy fires of persecution had ceased, the Templarism of Pennsylvania came forth conservative in its character, pure in its development, undestroyed and un-suppressed. To demonstrate this, let facts be submitted for your inspection and approval.

It is beyond dispute, and settled by all masonic writers, as well as antimasonic historians, that the *first* Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States was instituted May 12, 1797, in Philadelphia, although the Constitution was not adopted until the 19th of the same month. This Grand Body, at its organization, had four subordinates: Nos. 1 and 2 in Philadelphia, No. 3 in Harrisburg, and No. 4 in Carlisle.

In 1860, Col. John Johnston, then residing in Cincinnati, but lately deceased, wrote me sometime since, that in 1797 he was admitted to the K. T. Degree in Carlisle, in No. 4, and that the Commander's name was Robert Leyburn, and that in 1799 he removed to Philadelphia, and visited the Encampments in that city. This testimony, therefore, establishes the existence of these four subordinates prior to 1797; but we find from the published By-Laws of Nos. 1 and 2 of Philadelphia, that on the 27th December, 1812, these two subordinates united as No. 1; and from this Encampment, and also No. 2 of Pittsburg, was formed a second Grand Encampment on the 16th of February, 1814, with the addition of delegates from Rising Sun Encampment No. 1, of New York; Washington Encampment No. 1, of Wilmington, Delaware; and Baltimore Encampment No. 1, of Baltimore, Md. The style of the second Grand Encampment was the "Pennsylvania Grand Encampment, with masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging." This second Grand Encampment existed until the 10th of June, 1824; or at least its Grand Master, Sir Anthony Fannen, exercised his authority as such,

for, on that day, he issued a Dispensation to the Officers of St. John's Encampment No. 4, which was instituted June 8, 1819, "to dub and make John E. Schwarz a Sir Knight of our most illustrious Order of Knights Templar." This No. 4 is still in existence, and of which we will treat hereafter more particularly, as being more intimately connected with the Templarism of Pennsylvania than any of our subordinates.

The original No. 1, of 1794, kept up a complete and unbroken organization until June 13, 1824, although No. 2 was merged into it on December 27, 1812. We now retrace our steps to St. John's No. 4, and we find, that after the parent body had ceased, in 1824, she still continued to exist, recognizing as her superior, — the source of all masonic authority within our State, — the R.W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. It was upon this rock that the delegates of the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment of 1814, and the delegates of the New-England States, which assembled in Convention on the 16th of June, 1816, in Philadelphia, split; and the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment charged the other delegates with *seceding* from the Convention, while the New-England delegates (consisting of Sir Knights Webb, Fowle, and Snow) reported, that the reasons why Pennsylvania would not enter into the union for a General Grand Encampment, were: 1st, "that the Encampments in Pennsylvania avow themselves as being in subordination to, and under the Grand Lodge of Master Masons;" and 2d, "their unwillingness to the arrangement or order of succession in conferring the degrees," as practised by the New-England States, especially objecting to the Mark and the Excellent Master as unnecessary, and not belonging to the system of Masonry. The delegates of the New-England States then adjourned to meet on the 20th June, 1816, in New York, and *there* formed the present General Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States.

After the disagreement, the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment still preserved her existence until 1824, after which, those in other States, which acknowledged her authority through the antimasonic persecution, ceased to exist, or became members of their State Grand Bodies, and thereby recognized the General Grand Encampment of the United States. This was particularly the case with Rising Sun Encampment of New York, which afterwards became Columbia Encampment No. 1, and is still in existence; thereby giving another argument in favor of the light which emanated from our Pennsylvania Templar altar, and which has never yet become extinct.

After the Second Pennsylvania Grand Encampment had ceased, in 1824, it was natural that St. John's Encampment No. 4 (the only one

in existence in Pennsylvania) should look up to the R.W. Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for its countenance and support; and the principles which she maintained in 1797 and 1816, were carried out in 1824, and continued in St. John's No. 4 until Feb. 12, 1857. In May, 1852, St. John's No. 3, Philadelphia No. 5, Union No. 6, and De Molay, of Reading, established a Grand Encampment under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; but the Grand Lodge, on the 16th of February, 1857, resolved that they had no authority over the degrees of Knighthood, but that its legitimate sphere was the primitive degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry. A union therefore was effected, and both Grand Encampments of Pennsylvania, since 1857, acknowledged as their legal head the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States.

Thus we have demonstrated, that from 1794 to 1824, Templarism was preserved in No. 1; and from 1819 to 1847 (the date of the introduction of Templarism into Pennsylvania by the G.G.E. of the United States), St. John's Encampment No. 4 kept it alive upon its altar; and to this very day we turn our eyes to the altar of St. John's No. 4, as pilgrims to their shrine at Mecca, — consecrated by the teachings of nearly half a century, — with Sir Knights jealous and envious of their ancient altar, their landmarks, their glory, their long list of good and true Sir Knights, and the heritage of their fathers. We give these facts to convince the most prejudiced, that *beyond the possibility* of a doubt, the position we *first* assumed — that we are entitled to use the phrase A.E.O.P. to all our Templar documents — is both true and consistent. If we are the most ancient in the United States, and who can doubt it? we are certainly entitled to all the honors which antiquity can give us. We detract not from the merits of others, and we trust we have *none* of that spirit within us; but if, in the respective organizations of sister jurisdictions, they cannot place upon their brow the mark of manhood, we shall ever treat them as loving and dutiful children; but never, never will we permit any State Grand Encampment to detract from our antiquity or our merits, and build their hopes and their fortune upon our ruins. With all her faults, with all her errors, we love the noble old Keystone State, which has perpetuated Masonry for one hundred and thirty-three years entire and continuous, and Templarism for sixty-nine years unbroken, entire, and uninterrupted.

We have been *forced* to make these remarks, from the fact that the M.E. Sir William Sewall Gardner, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, in his address of May 5, 1865, uses the following language: —

“We have then for our gratification, not only the fact, which is now

universally conceded, that this Grand Encampment (Massachusetts and Rhode Island) is the oldest Grand Body of Masonic Knighthood upon this Continent, but also that it has furnished the ritual which is now used in all the bodies, both Grand and Subordinate, in the United States."

I trust, Sir Knights, I am not deviating from my duty as Historiographer of this, the most ancient Grand Body of Knighthood in America, when I say that in all the relations of life, as an accomplished and Christian gentleman, a true and courteous Knight, faithful to his friend, and devoted to the interests of his State, Sir W. S. Gardner has no superior. The highest eulogium I can possibly pronounce upon so distinguished a Sir Knight is, that God made him in his own image, and endowed him with the highest mental faculties, and we feel honored when we hail him as our brother; but sometimes, State pride, local interests, and a desire of immortalizing our own State, warps our better judgment, and, unfortunately, we publish our thoughts (intended *only* for our asylums) to the world. By this test let us examine the address, and decide whether "the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts is the oldest Grand Body of Masonic Knighthood in the United States."

The M.E. Gardner says, "on the 6th of May, 1805, Sir Thomas Smith Webb of Providence, Sir Henry Fowle of Boston, Sir Jonathan Gage of Newburyport, with other Templar Masons, assembled in the Masonic Hall at Providence, and *opened* this Grand Encampment;" — eight years after the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment had been opened.

Again, "this Grand Encampment was the germ of Templar Masonry, as now organized in the United States;" — eleven years after our Grand Encampment; "and the ritual, as adopted here, has been taken as the true Templar work throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States." "I am aware," he adds, "that in Pennsylvania there was a Grand Encampment in the early part of this century, and that it professed to confer the Order of the Temple. It is impossible to tell what its ritual was; but there is evidence tending to show that it was entirely different from that taught by this Grand Body."

As Sir Thomas Smith Webb appears to be the moving spirit in this matter,—the head and front, the centre and circumference, the Alpha and Omega of this, "the oldest Grand Body of Masonic Knighthood upon this Continent," — under what State organization, pray, did he receive his degrees of Knighthood, and where did he vow that he would never permit innovations to be made upon our landmarks, rites, ceremonies, and customs! Let Massachusetts and Rhode Island reply. Sir James Salisbury, of Providence, says, "I am informed that Thomas S. Webb received the *Orders of Knighthood* in Philadelphia;" and the

Rev. Paul Dean, in his eulogy on Webb, says, "Br. Webb aided in organizing a Chapter and Encampment in Albany, and the degrees of the York Rite were worked from E.A. through all the degrees of Symbolic, Capitular, and Chivalric Masonry up to Knight of Malta. But Webb had taken all *these degrees* previous to his removal; he received them in Philadelphia."

Webb, therefore, must have received the degrees in Philadelphia prior to 1802, for in that year we find him at the head of the St. John's Encampment of Providence, Rhode Island, and *three years prior* to the organization of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts, which claims to be the oldest Grand Body of Masonic Knighthood on the Continent. Will the learned Sir Knight inform us how, and by what authority, St. John's Encampment of Providence, Rhode Island, was instituted?

Take the entire history of Knighthood in Pennsylvania, from 14th Feb. 1794, to the present time, — the reception of Thomas Smith Webb in Philadelphia, prior to 1802, — the testimony of Sir James Salsbury, and that of Rev. Paul Dean, — and it will not do, in this enlightened age, to endeavor to ignore and blot out the history of Knighthood in Pennsylvania, and upon our ruins erect a Grand Encampment, because, forsooth, it happens to be located in the HUB of the Universe. It will not do to present so naked and bald a proposition, unsupported by facts and reasoning, as the learned Sir Knight would have us believe, and ask us to subscribe to a doctrine and principle at variance with the plainest facts, and most reliable historic masonic truths.

Thus far, with regard to the claim of antiquity of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, whereby we have demonstrated that all honor is due to the Keystone State, not only for its introduction into the United States, but for having preserved upon her Templar altars the fire which was lighted on the 14th February, 1794, the rays of which have penetrated, through the instrumentality of the Grand Encampment and State Grand Commanderies, into every State of our glorious Union, and many of the Territories; destined, eventually, to extend throughout the length and breadth of America.

With regard to the second assertion, that "the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has furnished the *ritual* which is now used in all the bodies, both Grand and Subordinate, within the United States," is TRUE, and it is equally true that that Prince of impostors, innovations, and new-fangled theories, not understanding the great and glorious principles of our Order, and on purpose to secure to himself a name, not only at the "hub of the Universe," but elsewhere, resorted, in conjunction with Sir Knights Fowle and Snow, to establish Ancient York Masonry as Americanized, which we will demonstrate by

New-England testimony. Unfortunately for the Ancient Rituals of our Order, they succeeded; but it was at the expense of broken vows, of violated faith, of perjured principles. Do you ask the proof? P.G. Master Fowle, in his autobiography, gives an account of a meeting of Webb, Snow, and himself making a visit to Philadelphia, on 11th June, 1816 (being appointed delegates), and met with the Knights Templar of Philadelphia, in Convention, to effect a coalition of all Grand Encampments in the United States, under one general Grand Encampment; but they found the Knights of Philadelphia averse to a coalition, because they were under the *control of the Grand Lodge*; — and several of the members were candidates for office in the Grand Lodge, and dare do nothing which would curtail her revenue, lest they should not be elected to office; — and, as it respected the Orders of Knighthood, they were ignorant as mules. He adds, “finding them (the Philadelphia Grand Encampment) incorrigible, the committee gave them up, and prepared for their return.”

Unwilling that so slanderous a document as the autobiography of Sir Snow should go to the masonic world, as a reflection upon our Templar fathers who have passed into the spirit world, and to preserve their memories in our hearts, for their devotion to our principles and our Order, I am forced to pronounce his declarations as the raving of a garrulous old man, who, jealous of the notoriety of Webb, as well as himself and Sir Snow, wished to place a feather in his own cap, and ask the masonic world to pronounce them a worthy trio, not in deeds of noble daring, but in the infamy of interpolating the ancient rituals of the Order, and surreptitiously using some of the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, and from these, manufacturing the Order of Knight of the Red Cross. If sacrificing truth, principle, and honor, could gain for them such a distinction, they have truly earned it. But before we decide, let us investigate the case.

Webb, in his report to the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, on 25th June, 1817, says, “that after several days spent in deliberation, they found that the *mode of array* and system of work differed in many points so essentially from what is customary in the Encampments *hitherto in connection* with this Grand Encampment, that they could not feel justified in making concessions, such as were required by the delegates from Pennsylvania, particularly.” Among the reasons were, subordination to the Grand Lodge, and their unwillingness to incorporate the Mark Mason and Most Excellent Master.

We have now given you Mr. Fowle and Mr. Webb's testimony; let me quote from the records: “June 11, 1816, the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment appointed a committee to report upon the establishment

of a General Grand Encampment, and they gave it as *their unanimous opinion* that the establishment of a General Grand Encampment for the United States would greatly tend to promote union, and order, and strength amongst Knight Templars; and they appointed Sir Knights M'Corkle, Hamilton, Edes, and Ireland, delegates, clothed with full powers to carry the same into effect." Is it not, therefore, false, that the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment was averse to a union! Had proper terms been proposed a union would have been effected, but not at the expense of violated obligations. The Pennsylvania delegates met in Convention with the delegates from the Grand Encampments of New England and New York, and in their report they state, "that it was impossible to carry their designs into execution, without making a sacrifice upon the part of this Grand Encampment and its subordinate Encampments, which was considered to be *unwarranted by every principle of Masonry*; which was made a *sine qua non* by the delegates from New England, who, having *SECEDED* from the Convention, it was of consequence dissolved."

We now have given the facts, indisputable facts, that the *seceders* went to New York, and then and there organized the General Grand Encampment. Pennsylvania, however, true to her teachings, — true to primitive Masonry, which is based upon the Old Testament, would not consent that the old work which she had received from the hands of her fathers should become interpolated or amended, and therefore regarded the Webb Work as a New-England heresy, requiring the degree of Mark Master as a pre-requisite for all Knights Templar. One principal reason why Pennsylvania refused to acknowledge the work of Webb and his associates was, that they had in the Mark degree connected two events which transpired at a distance of 1,025 years from each other, — one happening in the time of King Solomon, at the erection of the Temple, and the other during the mission of our Saviour while on earth, — the one under the Jewish, the other under the Christian dispensation. But another inseparable objection was, the degree of Knights of the Red Cross, formed, fashioned, manufactured for New England and its dependencies; and our illustrious brother has well said that the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has furnished the ritual which is now used in all the (Templar) Orders in the United States. Let us examine into the character of the Red Cross Order, and see if it is not as foreign to the Orders of Christian Knighthood as the parable of Christ is to the building of the Temple in the Mark Degree. And while upon this part of the subject, it will be proper to remark, that the same inconsistency is inaugurated by Webb, in introducing Pagan and Jewish ceremonies in the Christian Orders of Knighthood,

as was engrafted by him and his associates into the Royal Arch. In this sublime degree we have the Divine call of Moses, the erection of the Tabernacle in the wilderness, the sack of Jerusalem, the carrying away of the captives into Babylonish captivity, the proclamation of freedom, the journey back, the various incidents of the reconstruction of the Temple, occupying 1,025 years, being a perfect and complete medley, calculated to mystify the masonic student in his inquiries after truth; hence we agree with the Provincial Grand Commander of Knighthood in Canada, where he says, "we question the purity of Webb's teaching, not only in the Orders of Knighthood, but in the degrees of Masonry proper."

Let us, for a moment, examine into the history and ritual of this degree of Knight of Red Cross. The times and circumstances demand it of us as intelligent Sir Knights, although Pennsylvania Sir Knights, in the autobiography of Snow, have been characterized "as ignorant as mules." In Scotland and Ireland, the right is not insisted upon as a pass to the Templar Order. In Canada, by permission of the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, they impart as much information as will secure the admittance of their members into the Encampments in the United States. They regard the Red Cross as only a continuation of the Royal Arch Degree, commemorating the dangers encountered by the Jews in building the second Temple, and consequently is of Jewish and Pagan Order, and has no connection whatever with the Christian Orders of Knighthood, as based upon the birth, life, death, resurrection, and ascension of our Saviour.

Do you ask me, then, from whence is the degree of Knight of the Red Cross derived? I reply, it was manufactured by Webb and his associates from the Knight of the East or Sword, Knight of the East, and Knight of the East and West degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

The testimony of the learned Col. Moore, P.G.C., of Canada, is important on this point. He says: I have carefully examined the rituals of the Red Cross, used in the United States, as also that of the Knights of the Sword, East, East and West, as given in the Templar Encampments of Ireland, and in the Royal and Chapter of Scotland, being the same degree as that of the 15th of the Ancient and Scottish Rite, and 6th of the French. But, he adds, the third point of the Knight of the Sword must not be confounded with the 17th of the Ancient and Accepted Rite, bearing the same name, and consider that the ritual used in Ireland and Scotland (the one best adapted for us), *it being the original from which that of the Red Cross of the United States is taken*. In the Red Cross of the United States there are inconsistencies and inaccuracies, and has been much altered from the original.

A learned Sir Knight of Massachusetts, writes me April 19, 1865, that our Red Cross was taken from the "Irish Knights of the East and Sword;" nay, he further adds, "our Templar Ritual was made by Fowle and Gleason. Webb devoted his attention mostly to the Chapter degrees. Fowle was a very able man naturally, but had little education. Gleason was graduated at Harvard University, and was a refined scholar."

From the same source, I learn from my valued correspondent, that he himself does not know where the General Grand Encampment obtained the Rituals for the Orders of the Red Cross and of the Templar; but, he adds, I have no doubt they were obtained from Henry Fowle, deceased. The Maltese Ritual *originated* in Boston Encampment, at Boston. About twenty years ago, this ritual was adopted by our Grand Encampment, and has been used by our subordinates ever since. I think, indeed know, it was made arbitrarily, and that *it was not taken from any other Ritual*.

I am satisfied, says my learned correspondent, that the English Ritual was not in the possession of the Boston Encampment, and that, if it had been, the work would have been different from what it now is. The ritual then prepared, was more to fill up a vacuum, and supply a want, than for any other purpose.

Ten years since, when the Grand Encampment met at Hartford, Connecticut, the Maltese Order was stricken out, through the influence of Sir Robert Morris, and we *speak* that we do know, when we say that the reason for so doing was, that Sir Morris might present one of his own, — for the why and the wherefore, it will not become us to say.

Thus, Sir Knights of Pennsylvania, you will perceive that a discussion of vast and great importance has been unceremoniously thrust upon us. It may be, that as a kind Providence put it into the hearts of our fathers, sixty-nine years ago, to establish the First Grand Encampment, so He intends that we shall be the humble instruments of bringing light out of darkness, and harmony out of chaos. We have proven that the Ritual of the Orders of Knighthood, as practised and taught and enforced, is *not the old* Templar work of England, which our fathers brought with them, — some of whom came to this country as early as 1784, in possession of the Templar degrees, — and which did not embrace that strange, heterogeneous Order, Knight of the Red Cross, composed of Jewish and Pagan ceremonies, mixed together, and thrown in, by way of *ballast*, to keep steady the Orders of Christian Knighthood! To demonstrate the impracticability of the Red Cross Degree, in the Order of Christian Knighthood, may I not, with great truthfulness, say, that the Jew and Mahomedan who take the Royal Arch Degree, can, with equal propriety, receive the Red Cross Degree. We have the

acknowledgment of one of Massachusetts' most distinguished officers. We have the action of the General Grand Encampment of the United States in 1856, wherein, in Art. IV., Sec. 2 of the Constitution, it reads, The rule of succession in conferring the Orders of Knighthood, shall be as follows: 1st, Knight of Red Cross; 2d, Knights Templar; thereby ignoring the Order of Knight of Malta. We have the testimony of the lamented Hubbard, in his address in 1856, that the "intercalary degrees" were formerly unknown to our Order as essential to the obtainment of the Order of Knight Templar. We have the testimony of Past Grand Master French, in 1862, stating that a material change was ordered in the conferring of the Order of Knight of Malta; and, he said, I can see no reason why the regular work in conferring of that Order, should not be adopted, as it is in some, if not *all of those in Massachusetts*; that on September 4, 1862, it was enjoined by the Grand Encampment of the United States, upon all State Grand bodies, and subordinate bodies, under the jurisdiction of this Grand Body, to use the Ritual, a copy of which is in the possession of the M.E. Grand Master, being the same which is in use in the *jurisdiction of Massachusetts*.

In "The Freemasons' Magazine" of December, 1865, published by that distinguished Mason, Sir Charles W. Moore, whose name of itself is sufficient authority in every thing pertaining to Masonry, uses the following significant language:—

"In 1797, the Chapter (St. Andrews) united in the organization of a Grand Chapter for the Northern States. In the record of this year we find the following,—

"'Voted, that the Knights of the Red Cross, by Br. Benjamin Hurd, Senior, be, and they are hereby permitted to make their records in the books of this Chapter.'"

Sir Moore says, "at this time the degree of RED CROSS HAD NO CONNECTION WITH THE ORDER OF THE TEMPLE, and was conferred like that of the Templars, as an honorary degree."

Hence it is self-evident that our rituals have been tampered with, altered, changed, modified, to suit the whim and caprice of individual Sir Knights. As Pennsylvanians, therefore, let us make a united and decided effort to restore the old ritual of the Order, the ritual which was in use before the establishment of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, in 1797, and the ritual used by the Baldwin Encampment at Bristol, of Antiquity Encampment at Bath, the Observance Encampment at London,—which Encampments existed from time immemorial,—in the latter of which the Dukes of Kent and Sussex received the Orders of Knighthood, it being the same ritual used by the Duke of Kent on the 24th June, 1791; and by his successor, the Duke of Sussex,

6th August, 1812; and by his successor, the present Grand Commander, William Stewart, since May 10, 1862. This old ritual discards the Knight of the Red Cross, and confers 1st, *Knights Templar*; 2d, *Knights of St. Paul*, or *Mediterranean Pass*; 3d, *Knights of Malta*; and upon those who have been elected E. Commanders the degree of *Past Commander*. Of the correctness and authenticity of these degrees, we have a certified copy, transmitted from the Grand Conclave of England and Wales to Sir Col. W. J. B. McLeod Moore, Prov. Grand Commander of Canada, with a Patent, dated 11th May, 1865, conferring upon your Historiographer the title of Past Deputy Provincial Grand Commander and Grand Prior, "with full power and authority to perform and exercise all and every the duties and functions vested in me by such rank;" and for so doing, this Patent shall be sufficient authority.

The question, therefore, recurs, what will the G. C. of Pennsylvania do? We answer unhesitatingly and boldly, that it is our imperative duty to return to the ancient work, and not remove the landmarks of our fathers. We cannot but proclaim these truths to the Templar world, which we have enunciated when an attack is made upon us and the work of our fathers. We ask all Templars, and all State Grand Commanderies, to assist us in the glorious work of restoring Templarism to its original ritual, as that practised by the Grand Conclave of England and Wales, and which has legitimately descended to them through the Encampments at Bristol, Bath, and London, and now in our possession. When this change is effected, the whole Templar world will then be united as a powerful family, bound together by the same ritual, the same landmarks, the same principles, acknowledging and worshipping the same Redeemer, and having inscribed upon our ancient and venerated banner the glorious living and dying sentiment of every Sir Knight —

"Non nobis Domine! Non nobis sed Nomini tuo da Gloriam!"

To assist the masonic student in his inquiries after truth, and in order that he may have facts before him which cannot be controverted, I have carefully prepared a full statement of all the Subordinate Commanderies holding Charters from and by authority of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, and masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, since 1794.

Whole No. since 1794.	Present No.	Name and Location.	Date of Dispensation.	Date of Charter.
1		Philadelphia		Feb. 14, 1794
2		Philadelphia		1795
3		Harrisburg		1795
4		Carlisle		1796
5		Pittsburg	Feb. 2, 1814,	May 2, 1814
6		Baltimore, Maryland	1790,	May 2, 1814
7		Rising Sun, New York	1808,	May 3, 1814
8		Washington, Wilmington, Del.		May 17, 1814
9		Philadelphia		Mar. 18, 1816
10	4.	St. John's, Philadelphia		June 8, 1819
11		Wivanda, Towanda		July 20, 1826
12		Holy and Undivided Trinity, Harrisburg	Nov. 22, 1826,	
13	1.	Pittsburg	May 13, 1847,	Sept. 16, 1847

[Here follows the list of subordinates from No. 14 to No. 34.]

All of which is respectfully and courteously submitted.

ALFRED CREIGH, *Historiographer*.

Your Committee cannot refrain from expressing their thanks to the learned Historiographer, for the very flattering manner in which he speaks of the Past Grand Master of this jurisdiction; and the Chairman of this Committee, especially, acknowledges the very high compliment thus paid him.

The early history of our knightly organizations is so obscure, that we hail with pleasure every attempt to explain their origin and throw light upon the darkness which envelopes their first existence. We are thankful that Sir Alfred Creigh has undertaken to give to his Grand Commandery a "History of Knighthood in Pennsylvania." It will be equally valuable to us in this jurisdiction, and if carried out in the twenty-three chapters, as proposed by him in a report to his Grand Commandery in 1860, will be gratefully received by every Templar in the United States.

The object of the "Historical Statement," referred to your Committee, is evidently to show that the Grand Body of Templars, as now organized in Pennsylvania, is entitled to rank this Grand Encampment, and that it should date its origin from the 12th of May, 1797. The Proceedings of the Grand Body of Massachusetts and Rhode Island have not misstated any historical fact. Pennsylvania has had its rightful position in every allusion made to its early organizations. The matters contained in the "Historical Statement" are not new to the Knights of this juris-

diction. In the Historical Sketch prepared by this Grand Body, and printed in 1864 on page 11, appears the following statement : —

“In 1797, a Grand Encampment was formed in Pennsylvania, which had exclusive jurisdiction over that State. This Grand Body faded away, so that in 1814 (as appears by documents on file in the Archives of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island), another Grand Encampment was formed, having subordinates at Wilmington, Delaware, and at Baltimore, Maryland.”

And a footnote adds, “See page 119 of Appendix to Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of the United States for 1862.”

The distinguished Historiographer also quotes from the address which he criticises, the admission, “that in Pennsylvania there was a Grand Encampment in the early part of this century, and that it professed to confer the Order of the Temple.”

Your Committee are therefore surprised that the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania should feel aggrieved, and should complain “of certain strictures upon Pennsylvania by the R.E. Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.” The historical facts in relation to Pennsylvania have been known and stated publicly in all our proceedings wherever it became relevant.

“On the twelfth day of May, A.D. 1797, a convention of Knights Templars was holden at Philadelphia, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety and expediency of forming a Grand Encampment,” and it was formed “on the 19th of the same month.” So says Webb in his “Freemasons’ Monitor.” This Grand Encampment died out completely, in some form or other, the circumstances and details of which it is to be hoped the learned Historiographer will give us in his forthcoming History.

The only other reference to this Grand Body, which your Committee have been able to find, is in the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of the State of New York, June 3, 1842, when “Sir Samuel Maverick presented a petition setting forth that, in the year 1807, he was Grand Commander of Rising Sun Encampment of the city of New York, — being at that time the only Encampment in the State of New York, — who held his warrant

under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the State of Pennsylvania, — being at that time the only Grand Encampment in the United States, — who was Grand Captain-General of the same at the time. The warrant of Rising Sun Encampment was subsequently returned, and Columbian Encampment No. 1 formed, of which this petitioner has been a permanent and an active member,” and prays to be confirmed as Hon. Past Grand Commander and permanent member, &c.

On the 15th of February, 1814, “A Grand Convention of Knights Templars convened, by appointment,” at Philadelphia, with delegates from Encampment No. 1, Philadelphia; proxies from Encampment at Pittsburg; delegates and proxies from Rising Sun Encampment, city of New York; and delegates from Encampment No. 1, Wilmington, Delaware; and Encampment No. 1, Baltimore; and “on Wednesday evening, Feb. 16, 1814, the Constitution was agreed on,” and the “Grand Encampment of Knight Templars in Pennsylvania, with jurisdiction thereunto belonging,” was established and opened.

In 1823, this Grand Encampment, such as it was, expired; and “St. John’s Encampment No. 4” — the only one in existence in Pennsylvania — lingered on until 1835, when its existence ceased, and Templar Masonry expired in Pennsylvania.

It is said that the General Grand Encampment of the United States granted a Dispensation to constitute Holy and Undivided Trinity Encampment at Harrisburg, Nov. 22, 1826. If so, the records of the General Grand Body contain no allusion to it.

On the 13th of May, 1847, the General Grand Encampment of the United States established an encampment at Pittsburg, Pa., which, together with two others afterwards located at Washington and Uniontown, in the same State, by the General Grand Body, formed April 12, 1854, the Grand Encampment, now the Grand Commandery, of Pennsylvania.

In 1848, St. John’s Encampment No. 4, of Philadelphia, was illegally revived, and June 16, 1854, an illegal State Grand Encampment was organized, with four subordinates, under the patronage of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. In 1857, this Grand Body became extinct, and its subordinates were enrolled under the banner of the present Grand Body.

In the "Historical Statement," the learned Historiographer remarks, "Sometimes State pride, local interests, and a desire of immortalizing our own State, warps our better judgment; and, unfortunately, we publish our thoughts (intended only for our asylums) to the world."

Your Committee, in behalf of the Grand Officers of this Grand Body, disclaim any intent to misrepresent the historical truth; and they believe that nothing has been said in our Grand Asylum which we would not publish to the Templar world. Your Committee fear that some such pride, interest, or desire, may have warped the better judgment of the author of the "Historical Statement." In the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, 1855, there is an "Addenda," containing a letter written by Sir Knight Alfred Creigh, P.G. Commander of Encampment No. 2, which appears to be of so much consequence in this discussion that your committee incorporate it into this report.

It is my intention to respond to your inquiry with regard to the organization and existence of two Grand Encampments, both claiming jurisdiction over the degrees of Christian Knighthood in Pennsylvania.

After mature deliberation, I cautiously approach the consideration of a subject, in which some of the principles of our time-honored institution are seriously involved; and it shall be my intention to place these *intricate questions beyond even a reasonable doubt*, so that the masonic world can readily determine that the organizations of Knights Templars, existing in Philadelphia and Reading, were contrary to the ancient landmarks and acknowledged constitutions of the Order; premising, however, that I disclaim all intention of impugning the motives, or wounding the feelings of those who may differ with me on the questions necessarily involved in the issue.

It is not my intention, in an essay of this character, to inquire into the introduction of the degrees of Knighthood into the United States, nor their connection with ancient Craft Masonry. Two of the earliest masonic writers in Pennsylvania have settled both these questions, and which have a direct bearing upon the inquiry you have made; and, therefore, it is proper at this time to call your attention to it.

Dr. William Smith, in an edition to the "Ahiman Rezon," published by order of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Nov. 22, 1781, on p. xvi

of the preface to the work, says, "were it necessary, we might proceed to show, that from this *Ancient Fraternity* (Masonry), the societies or orders of Warlike Knights, and even some religious orders and societies have borrowed many of their wisest institutions, and most solemn usages." This is the only reference to Knighthood in the whole work, in which, however, the Royal Arch is recognized as the completion of Ancient Craft Masonry; for, on p. 50 of the same work, Dr. Smith says, "The Master of a particular Lodge has the right and authority of *calling his Lodge*, or congregating his members into a Chapter, at pleasure, upon the application of any of the brethren." Also, on p. 104, the same author says, "The members of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and all warranted Lodges, so far as they have abilities or members, have an undoubted right to exercise all degrees of the Ancient Craft; and, consequently, the *Royal Arch*."

To ascertain what was originally considered Ancient Masonry, I must refer you to the "rules and regulations for the government of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, held under the protection of, and supported by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, unanimously agreed to, and established at a Grand Chapter held in Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1798, and confirmed in the Grand Lodge, 5th March, 1798." These rules and regulations are published in the "Freemasons' Companion, or Pocket Preceptor," by John Phillips, and printed in Philadelphia, 1805, and dedicated to the M. W. G. M. Israel Israel, Esq. On p. 130, I find these words, "Ancient Masonry consists of *four degrees*, the first three of which are that of the *Apprentice*, the *Fellow-craft*, and the sublime degree of *Master*; and a brother being well-versed in these degrees, particularly that of *Master*, is eligible, on due trial and examination by the Chief of the Chapter, to whom he shall have applied, and by them found worthy of being admitted to the *fourth degree*, the *Holy Royal Arch*." On p. 127 of the same work, I find that at a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, held Nov. 25, 1793, a preamble and resolutions were adopted, approving the organization of a Grand Royal Arch Chapter; and the preamble on the other page referred to, is couched in these words: "Whereas, the Supreme Masonic Jurisdiction over all Lodges of Ancient York Masons, held in Pennsylvania, has uniformly been, and is duly and legally vested in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. And whereas, it is the acknowledged right of all regular Warranted Lodges, so far as they have ability and members to make Masons in the higher degrees, and as it is possible that some difference may exist, or innovations may be attempted to be introduced in those high degrees, which, for want of some proper place of appeal may create schism among brethren. And whereas, it is the prevailing wish of the Royal Arch Masons,

that a Royal Arch Grand Chapter should be opened under the authority of this Grand Lodge. Therefore —

“*Resolved, unanimously, That a Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter be opened under the immediate sanction of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.*”

In the same author, p. 125, in the charge to a newly exalted companion, are to be found these words, “Having attained this degree, you have arrived at the summit of Ancient Masonry.”

Having thus traced Ancient Masonry in Pennsylvania, from 1781 to 1805, to consist of four degrees, the question will at once arise to the inquiring mind, at what time did the several orders of Knighthood become connected with the Masonic Institution? — for Webb, in his “Monitor,” p. 308, edition of 1818, says that, “the Orders of Knighthood compose no part of the system of Freemasonry.” Let this be, however, as it may, the author, in his edition of 1812, p. 219, says, “That a Convention of Knights Templars was holden at Philadelphia, 12th of May, 1797, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety and expediency of forming a Grand Encampment;” which Grand Encampment was organized on the 19th of May, 1797. How long it continued in existence, we have not the means of ascertaining; but in 1805 a United States Grand Encampment was organized, by a Convention held in Providence, of the State Grand Encampments then in existence; but when this Grand Body ceased we do not know.

From the circular of St. John's Encampment No. 4, dated Philadelphia, May 25, 1849, we learn that a State Grand Encampment was in existence in 1814, from which Encampment No. 4 derived her authority to work; but in 1823 this Grand Body adjourned, and has never, to this day, been reorganized. But it appears, this subordinate Encampment No. 4 continued to meet from 1825 to 1835, when it temporarily adjourned, — although the Constitution from which it derived its authority to act requires every Encampment to make a return in every year, otherwise the warrant should be forfeited, *unless satisfactory reasons shall be given and admitted*; — although it is contended by St. John's Encampment, that the Constitution was altered on the 15th of June, 1823, requiring besides a failure of returns for two years, that six months' notice should be given by the Grand Encampment, and hence it is that the G. E. having ceased in 1823, and St. John's Encampment having no Grand Body to report to, continued to meet until 1835, when it adjourned, and did not assemble until April, 1848. After having laid dormant from 1835 to 1848, it reassembled, because the Constitution of the G. E. of Pennsylvania, Sect. 2, Art. 2, says that “the officers thus elected shall continue in office until their successors are duly elected.”

It is not my intention to discuss the question of this "holding over principle;" suffice it to say, that it is contrary to masonic law and masonic usages, and that officers cannot claim to hold their office through a series of years; hence it is conclusive that the reassembling of Encampment No. 4 was wrong and unmasonic.

In support of this position, I would remark, that Pittsburg Encampment No. 1, deriving her charter from the General Grand Encampment of the United States, which was organized on the 22d of June, 1816, and at its triennial meeting, was reported to have Grand and subordinate Encampments in twenty-eight States, issued a circular September 8, 1848, in which, after stating the organization of the Grand Encampment, and the cessation of Encampment No. 4, uses the following pertinent language: "The creature and creator both being dead, we cannot conceive of any power to resuscitate either," and in view of these circumstances, Sir Knights were cautioned against visiting the said illegal association, or holding fellowship with any one hailing therefrom.

The General Grand Encampment at its triennial meeting, held in Boston in 1850, sustained Pittsburg Encampment No. 1; and from the printed proceedings of that General Grand Body, p. 32,* I extract the following: "Your Committee agree to the conclusion arrived at by the Grand Master, that the association at Philadelphia, styling itself an Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders, is illegal, and justly subject to condemnation and non-intercourse on the part of all regular Encampments."

Having disposed of St. John's Encampment No. 4, which is the oldest of the Philadelphia "illegal" Encampments, we now turn to Philadelphia Encampment No. 5, Union Encampment No. 6, and Reading Encampment No. 7, which at present constitute the illegal Grand Encampment of the State of Pennsylvania, and the officers' names of which were published in your last Review.

From some unaccountable cause, it appears that there were no other subordinate Encampments under the charter of 1814, and consequently a new experiment must be resorted to, to add an additional Encampment, so that a State Grand Encampment could be organized. "The light shineth in darkness," and some of the members of No. 4 believed that the Grand Lodge is "the source of all masonic authority," and that the Grand Lodge could authorize the degrees of Knighthood to be conferred, in direct opposition to their very resolutions, etc., which I have explained to you at the beginning of this communication. Accordingly,

* See Reprint of Proceedings of General Grand Encampment, p. 155.

a number of Sir Knights applied to a Lodge of Master Masons, for the sanction of its warrant to open an Encampment of Knights Templars! A committee was appointed, who reported favorably, which report was adopted, although two brethren dissented. The subject went before the Grand Lodge of Masons, and was referred to the Committee on Landmarks. This committee reported that the action of the subordinate Lodges of Master Masons, in granting their warrants to open an Encampment of Knights Templars, was in accordance with masonic usages in Pennsylvania. This action has created Encampments No. 5, 6, and 7, which, together with No. 4, have organized the illegal State Grand Encampment (June 16, 1854), of which R. Sterling Wilson is M. E. G. M.

The legal Encampments in Pennsylvania, which have derived their authority from the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, are Pittsburg Encampment No. 1, at Pittsburg; Jacques De Molay Encampment No. 2, at Washington; St. Omer Encampment No. 3, at Uniontown; St. John Encampment No. 4, at Carlisle; Keystone Encampment, U.D., at Philadelphia; and Hubbard Encampment, at Waynesburg, U.D., from the G. G. E. of the United States.

From the foregoing remarks and authorities quoted, I deduce the following inferences: —

1. That the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, as early as 1795, only recognized the degrees of E.A., F.C., M.M., and R.A., as belonging to Ancient Craft Masonry.

2. That the "Ahiman Rezon," as published by the Grand Lodge in 1781, acknowledges the fact that the Order of Knighthood is based on the Masonic Institution.

3. That St. John's Encampment derived her authority from a State Grand Encampment, organized in 1814; but that this Grand Body having ceased in 1823, the jurisdiction of the State of Pennsylvania reverted to the Grand Encampment of the United States.

4. That Encampments of Knights Templars, deriving their authority from a Grand Lodge, or Lodges of Master Masons, is unwarranted in the history of Masonry.

5. That the General Grand Encampment of the United States is the only legitimate authority in the United States, from which a charter can emanate.

At the same session of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, a committee on the "*Illegal Association of Knights Templars in Pennsylvania*" submitted a report, which concludes as follows: —

In conclusion, as a matter of interest to Templars generally, and as a means of correct information, as to the true source and fountain of authority and jurisdiction over the Orders of Christian Knighthood in the United States, we beg leave to subjoin the following:—

In 1805, the first Grand Encampment of Knights Templars in the United States was organized at Providence, by delegates from Massachusetts and Rhode Island; and, in 1816, this Grand Encampment sent three delegates to a general convention of Knights Templars in New-York City, at which time the General Grand Encampment of the United States was duly organized. This General Grand Body has since that time continued in successful operation, and it now numbers twenty-eight subordinate State Grand Encampments, all acknowledging its jurisdiction; and we trust the time is not far distant when every State in the Union can boast of a Grand Encampment subordinate to the General Grand Encampment of the United States.

Your Committee offer the following:—

“*Resolved*, That the General Grand Encampment of the United States is the only true source and fountain of authority and jurisdiction over the Orders of Christian Knighthood in the United States.

“*Resolved*, That the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, in authorizing the organization of a Grand Encampment of Knights Templars in Philadelphia, and assuming jurisdiction over the same, has invaded a jurisdiction independent of Ancient Craft Masonry, and over which, as an Order, she has no lawful authority, either by usage or custom.

“*Resolved*, That all knightly intercourse between the Sir Knights acknowledging the jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment and the so-called Knights Templars in Philadelphia, is hereby strictly interdicted.”

The report and resolutions were adopted.

Numerous extracts from the Proceedings of the General Grand Encampment, the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, and other Grand Encampments might be added to the same point; but Sir Alfred Creigh has so ably condensed the whole subject in the above letter that it is not necessary to go further.

Enough has been quoted to show, beyond doubt, that the Knights of Pennsylvania trace their genealogy through the Grand Encampment of the United States, to the Grand Encampments of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and of New York; and that they treat with disdain the idea that they are lineal descendants of any body of Knighthood, Grand or Subordinate, which existed in Pennsylvania previous to the year 1847.

It will be seen by the above letter that when it was necessary, in 1855, to investigate the legitimacy of the Encampments in Pennsylvania, this "St. John's Encampment No. 4 was illegal ; that it had no power to resuscitate and revive its own existence ; and that its reassembling was wrong and unmasonic." It will also be observed by the "Historical Statement," that when it became necessary, in 1866, to prove the continued uninterrupted existence and succession of Templar Masonry in Pennsylvania from 1797 to the present time, this St. John's Encampment No. 4 kept Templarism alive upon its altar from 1819 to 1847, and that even now the Knights of Pennsylvania turn their "eyes to the altar of St. John's No. 4, as pilgrims to their shrine at Mecca ;" that it was not illegal, that it did have the power to resuscitate and revive its own existence, and that its reassembling was not wrong and unmasonic.

Your committee believe that the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, by their solemn recorded vote, — the Grand Encampment of the United States, by their equally solemn judgment, — and the learned Historiographer, by his publicly expressed opinion, by his acts and words, — are each and all forever estopped from denying that St. John's Encampment No. 4 came to an absolute end in 1835. This being fixed as an undoubted historical fact, we have but little difficulty in arriving at the proper conclusion.

A Grand Encampment was established in Pennsylvania in 1797, and became extinct. A second Grand Encampment was organized in that State in 1814, which became extinct in 1823, and its last subordinate died out in 1835. This was the end of Templarism in that State, — its age was completed, death came, its days and its years were numbered : if born anew, it must date *its* existence from the day of its new birth.

The General Grand Encampment of the United States first entered Pennsylvania in 1847, and a legitimate Grand Encampment was formed and first existed since 1816, in that State in 1854. This, then, is the true date of the new birth ; from that year the Grand Body counts its years. Its precedence commences at that time. It cannot add to its youthful age the years of a dead and departed organization. That date of its birth is fixed and established. The statement made by our Past Grand Master,

that this Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is the oldest Grand Body of Knighthood upon this continent, was and still is absolutely true. It was not the first established in the country, but now is the oldest in existence.

It is not necessary to argue the proposition, that when the General Grand Encampment of the United States was established in 1816, the State of Pennsylvania immediately became part of its jurisdiction, and that every body of Knighthood claiming an existence in that State since 1816, which did not derive its existence through this Grand Body, or yield allegiance to it, was an illegal and unauthorized organization. The plain statement of this proposition is sufficient.

The last portion of the "Historical Statement" relates to the clause in the address of the Past Grand Master, concerning the ritual in use in the several Orders of Knighthood under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States. It is to be regretted that the learned Historiographer has considered it necessary to reflect upon the Fathers of this Grand Body, or upon the city of Boston, where they so earnestly labored for the rich inheritance which the Knights of the United States enjoy in common with us all. Boston was the first place upon this continent where the great lights of Masonry were displayed, and there is every reason to believe that the Order of the Temple was first instituted here, and long before it was known in any other portion of the United States. From this city of Boston, masonic light has emanated to every part of our common country.

In 1733, a Provincial Grand Lodge was opened here, and our masonic brethren of Pennsylvania, in 1734, lighted their fires from the flame which burned upon the altar of Masonry in Boston; and their first R.W. Master, the world-renowned Benjamin Franklin, had his birth in Boston, removed to Philadelphia, and presided over the craft. It would seem that our brethren in the State of Pennsylvania could find no occasion to reproach the city of Boston for its masonic position, character, or influence in the past. Have our estimable Fratres of the Temple in that State any reason to complain of Boston, or of the distinguished Knights who were so prominent in establishing the Orders of Knighthood in this jurisdiction, and of organizing the Grand Encampment of

the United States? It is to be presumed that the statement made in the autobiography of Sir Henry Fowle, concerning the ignorance of Knights whom he examined at Philadelphia, is the sole cause of any unpleasant feeling which may exist, if any does exist. This autobiography was written in 1836, at the request of the Knight in whose possession it now is, and was never intended for publication. Thirty years after it was written, and almost as many years after its author had departed this life, the Knight to whom it was addressed (Sir Charles W. Moore) thought it might throw some light upon our early history, and accordingly caused it to be published in the "Freemasons' Magazine," previous to which he had exhibited it to our Past Grand Master, who incorporated some portions of it in the address above referred to.

In June, 1816, when Sir Thomas Smith Webb, Sir Henry Fowle, and Sir Benjamin Snow went to Philadelphia, and met their Frates for the purpose of forming a General Grand Encampment, it is very difficult to determine what kind of an organization existed in Philadelphia, or what ritual was used. In 1814, a Grand Encampment had been formed, with a jurisdiction extending into the States of Delaware, Maryland, and New York, as has already been stated.

Whatever the ritual and mode of array were, it is very clear that they were unknown to the visiting Knights from this jurisdiction. It must be remembered that in 1816 the ritual of Massachusetts and Rhode Island had been in use more than fifteen years, and that it was as well determined then as now. When, therefore, the representatives from this Grand Body witnessed the evolutions, mode of array, &c., of the Philadelphia Knights, and found that they not only entirely differed from the teachings of this Grand Encampment, but were entirely unlike any thing that they had ever before seen, read, or heard of, is it surprising that our venerable brother, Sir Henry Fowle, in writing the account to an intimate friend, should use the objectionable phrase to which allusion has been made. Surely our noble-hearted brethren of Pennsylvania can forgive this. If they had come here and examined our members at that time, they undoubtedly would have returned the same verdict. It only goes to show how utterly different the two modes were, and the assent

of the easily convinced Knights of the "City of Brotherly Love" to the judgment of their examiners, has more weight than our friend of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania is willing to give it.

The Historiographer, in his statement, complains that the Knights from New England made the degree of Mark Master a pre-requisite for all Knights Templars. But he forgets that long before 1816 a Grand Chapter of the Northern States had been established, the Grand Constitutions of which made the Mark Degree an absolute requirement for the degree of Royal Arch. The masonic wisdom and learning of the New-England States and New York had, upon mature reflection, determined that the three degrees of Masonry, the degrees of Mark Master, Past Master, and Most Excellent Master, were requisite for admission to the Royal Arch. This had been adjudicated, and the New-England brethren who went to Philadelphia were bound by the highest principles of honor, as members and officers of the General Grand Chapter and its subordinates, to remain true and steadfast to the Constitutions of that Grand Body. It was not in their power to make the demanded concession. The Mark Master's Degree, long before this, had been established and fixed in our American Chapter system, and it could not be removed. The Pennsylvania Grand Chapter has, since then, acquiesced in this system.

The learned Historiographer further says, "But another insuperable objection was the degree of Knights of the Red Cross, formed, fashioned, manufactured for New England and its dependencies."

Your committee believe that this degree of Knights of the Red Cross was not objectionable to the Knights of Pennsylvania in 1816.

The Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, established in 1814, commences thus : —

"Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knight Templars and the Appendant Orders."

Article I., Section 1, has this provision : —

"The Grand Encampment shall extend," &c., "and preside over all such Encampments of Knight Templars and the Appendant Orders, as have been heretofore instituted," &c.

The fifth section reads thus : —

“ No charter or dispensation, for the institution of a new Encampment of Knight Templars with the Appendant Orders, shall be granted for a less sum,” &c.

By turning to the twentieth section of the article entitled “ By-Laws, Rules, and Regulations of the Grand and the Subordinate Encampments,” &c., an explanation of the words “ Appendant Orders ” is thus given : —

“ The Most Eminent General Grand Master may annually appoint one or more discreet and well-informed Sir Knight Templars, — who shall also be of the Order of Knights of Malta and Knights of the Red Cross, — as his Grand Visitor or Grand Visitors, whose duty it shall be, if required by any Encampment belonging to this Grand Encampment, to visit the same, and instruct them in the duties and regulations of the above Orders.”

From the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, established in 1814, it thus appears that the Order of the Red Cross and the Order of Malta were each appendant to the Order of the Temple, and were there conferred ; and that the Historiographer cannot be correct in stating that the Order of the Red Cross was an “ insuperable objection ” to the Knights of Pennsylvania.

The eminent Historiographer makes the statement “ that our rituals have been tampered with, altered, changed, modified, to suit the whim and caprice of individual Sir Knights.” He calls upon Pennsylvanians to make an effort to restore the old ritual of the Order, in use before the establishment of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania in 1797.

It appears that he has been deputized by the Provincial Grand Commander of Canada as “ Past Deputy Provincial Grand Commander and Grand Prior.” The Historiographer has certainly changed his views since 1858, for in that year he made a report as “ Chairman of the Committee on Costume and Jewels ” to his Grand Commandery, in which he not only says, “ It is true, our Grand Commandery is but in the infancy of its being,” but also remarks, “ that where any discrepancies arise, it shall be our object to make them conform as near as possible to what Templar Masonry requires in America. Your Committee are induced to

make this remark, from the fact that Symbolic, Capital, Cryptic, and Chivalric or Templar Masonry, has all more or less undergone such changes that each has respectively become Americanized."

Again: "As your Committee remarked in a former part of this report, our Order has become Americanized; and hence we feel persuaded that it is our duty not only to recommend, but to urge upon the representatives of the Sir Knights of Pennsylvania the propriety, the necessity, and the expediency of substituting for the helmet or the cap the *three-cocked Revolutionary hat*."

In this report our illustrious Frater appears to be filled with the American idea, and to be warmed into the expression of the most patriotic sentiments. He even alludes to the "declaration of the inalienable rights of man," made in the city of Philadelphia, a declaration which contains expressions not flattering to our Frates across the water and the border.

Fired by the American sentiment, and the exalted idea of Americanizing the Order of the Temple, he closes this portion of the report with the following eloquent language:—

"Sir Knights, let us, the descendants of the most illustrious and valiant patriots that ever graced the earth, assume as our head-dress neither the helmet nor the undress military cap, but the glorious, time-honored, and ever-to-be-revered three-cocked Revolutionary hat, adorned with the Templar's Cross; and while the *one* shall tell us of the chivalric scenes of old, when the Sir Knight, clad in armor, fought the infidel, sword in hand, *in defence of innocent maidens, helpless orphans, destitute widows, and the Christian religion*, the *other* will speak to our hearts of American glory, American fame, and that deathless immortality, which is destined to the patriots of our American Revolution,—aye, more destined to our American patriots than the historic fame which now surrounds the valorous deeds of the Christian warriors, who marched to the Holy Land to rescue the sepulchre of our Saviour from the hands of the infidels. Let us in this consecrated city,—the city of Brotherly Love,—breathing the very atmosphere of freedom, such as our ancestors breathed when they appealed to high heaven for the justice of their cause, and, upon the altar of the Temple of Liberty, swore an abiding union of head, of hearts, and of hands, for the defence of their rights,—let us, too, 'proclaim this day, an indissoluble union between the Templar cross and the Revolutionary hat, a union eternal as the existence of civil liberty, and immortal as the principles of the Christian religion.'"

As has already been stated, nothing has yet been made public as to ritual, form of array, or titles of the officers of the Grand

Encampment of Pennsylvania, which was established in 1797. It is to be inferred from what is said in the "Historical Statement," that its author believes that it was not like the English Templar ritual, inasmuch as he is desirous of restoring that in use before its establishment. But we have evidence in the Constitution of the Pennsylvania Grand Encampment of 1814, which tends to show that it was entirely unlike the English Templars', or that of this jurisdiction. It provided for a Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Chancellor, Grand Recorder, Grand Treasurer, Grand Sword-Bearer.

It would readily be inferred from the above-named officers, that an attempt had been made in the organization of this Grand Body to imitate that of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

In the "full statement of all the Subordinate Commanderies holding charters from and by authority of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, and masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, since 1794," appended to the "Historical Statement," appears Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, whose dates of charters are respectively set down, Feb. 14, 1794, 1795, 1795, and 1796. Since the Historiographer has asked, "Will the learned Sir Knight inform us how and by what authority St. John's Encampment, of Providence, R.I., was instituted?" we answer, by precisely the same authority by which these four bodies were instituted. They were each and all voluntary associations, organized without legal authority from any Templar Grand Body.

Since the date of the charters are given in the above list, will our learned Frater inform us, if these four bodies ever had charters, and, if so, what Grand Body granted them?

Your Committee consider it to be a legitimate part of their duty to give an account of the origin, progress, and history of the three Orders of Knighthood now practised under our American system. In doing this, it is not necessary to enlarge upon what the Order of the Temple was in Europe previous to its introduction into this country. That history is open to all, and can be traced with such light as our Euro-

pean brethren have seen fit to afford us. Suffice it to say, that in 1733, when Masonry was established in America, this Order existed in England, and was connected with the Masonic Institution. Your Committee are unable to state what the Templar ritual was at that time; but it is fair to presume that it was not very different from that used in that country at the present time.

Thirty-six years after the first institution of Masonry upon this continent, we find that the Knights Templars' Degree was conferred in the city of Boston; and there is every reason to believe that it existed here some years previously, — so soon did this Knightly Order follow Masonry into this new field of its future triumphs.

Your Committee have examined the ancient records of Saint Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter in the city of Boston, and find that at the first meeting mentioned in its records this Order was conferred. These records commence with the date of August 28, 1769, with the Body in full and perfect organization. Every thing previous to this has been lost; and this Chapter has now no means of fixing its original organization, and consequently dates its existence from this time. But it is apparent, from an examination of these records, that there was a previous volume.

The following is an extract from the record of the first meeting of which there is any existing knowledge: —

"At a Royal Arch Lodge, held at Masons' Hall, Boston, New England, August 28, 1769. . . .

"The petition of Br. William Davis coming before the Lodge, begging to have and receive the Parts belonging to a Royal Arch Mason, which being read, was received, and he unanimously voted in, and was accordingly made by receiving the four steps, — that of an Excellent, Super-Excellent, Royal Arch, and Knight Templar."

This Body held regular meetings until March 26, 1773, when troubles coming on which resulted in the Revolutionary War, it was temporarily closed, and was not opened until March 20, 1789, when it again resumed its labors.

In the meetings of this Lodge, up to December, 1795, the "Knight Templar Degree" was regularly conferred, and mentioned in the records in various ways.

September 18, 1769, it was "Voted, That Br. Samuel Sumner

receive the four degrees of a **Royal Arch Mason**," meaning the four steps of **Excellent**, **Super-Excellent**, **Royal Arch**, and **Knight Templar**.

May 28, 1789. "A petition of Br. Elisha Sigourney coming before the Lodge, and begging to be raised to the sublime degree of an Arch Mason, &c., was unanimously accepted and received to a Knight Templar."

January 7, 1790. "The degrees to Knight Templar were conferred on Br. Ephraim Carter."

October 28, 1790. "The degree or honorary degrees of Knight Templar was conferred on Br. Andrew Newell."

November 24, 1791. The form of the record is again changed to the phraseology used in the record of August 28, 1769. The record, also, for several meetings, is thus expressed: "Advanced to **Royal Arch Mason** and **Knight Templar**."

May 7, 1794. A new code of by-laws was adopted, more extended than those in use before. The third section commences thus: "No brother shall be advanced to a **Royal Arch Mason** and **Knight Templar** without the unanimous ballot of the brethren present," &c. Subscribed to these by-laws appears the name of Henry Fowle, although he was not advanced to the **Royal Arch** until 1795, and after the report of the committee of conference, March 4, 1795.

December 3, 1794. A committee was appointed "to meet and confer with a committee from the **Royal Arch Chapter**, held at Newburyport, on such matters as may be interesting to both Chapters."

March 4, 1795. This committee reported, after which the words "**Knight Templar**" no longer appear on the records.

May 18, 1796. A committee was appointed to revise the by-laws.

June 15, 1796. They reported a new code of by-laws, with "**Knight Templar**" omitted, which was accepted. This is explained in this way: it is most likely that the Chapter at Newburyport had been in the habit of conferring the "**Knight Templar Degree**" in the same manner that St. Andrew's Chapter had. In 1795, an Encampment of **Knights Templars** was established at Newburyport, and this committee of conference was undoubt-

edly for the purpose of seeing if these Chapters, or Royal Arch Lodges, as they were then called, would relinquish the right to confer the Templar Degree, which they then enjoyed, and of obtaining their consent to the establishment of the Encampment. The result clearly shows that the object sought for was amicably adjusted.

We find, then, that the "Knight Templar Degree" was regularly conferred in St. Andrew's Royal Arch Lodge, at Boston, from August 28, 1769 (and probably for some time before this), until March 4, 1795, when the Newburyport Encampment of Knights Templars was established; and the clear inference seems to be, that whatever right this Royal Arch Lodge claimed to have to confer this degree, was transferred by means of a committee to this Encampment. The Encampment was established without any authority, save what it may have obtained from the Royal Arch Lodges at Boston and Newburyport.

February 8, 1797. The records of St. Andrew's Chapter have the following vote: "*Voted*, That the Knights of the *Red Cross*, by Br. Benjamin Hurd, Jr., be, and they hereby are permitted to make their records in the books of this Chapter." This is the first mention of "Knights of the Red Cross," in America, which your Committee have been able to find.

The first edition of Webb's "Monitor," published in 1797, at Albany, New York, although it speaks of other Orders of Knighthood, makes no reference or allusion to the Order of the Red Cross. How long before this it had been cultivated here, from whence it came, and how it originated, we have no certain knowledge. This is its first introduction into the masonic world of America, so far as can now be ascertained.

October 24, 1797. The records of St. Andrew's Chapter contain this entry: "A lesson was communicated by Companion Webb of Hanmer." This, in all probability, has reference to Thomas Smith Webb, of whom we shall have occasion to speak hereafter; for on that day he was in Boston, and presided over a Convention of Royal Arch Masons, preparatory to the formation of a Grand Chapter.

March 12, 1802. Boston Encampment of Knights of the Red Cross was formed, with Sir Henry Fowle as Sovereign Master, and continued in existence until March 15, 1806.

August 23, 1802. "The Knights of the most noble and magnanimous Order of the Red Cross and of Malta, and of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, residing in the town of Providence," formed and opened St. John's Encampment at Providence, R.I., Sir Thomas Smith Webb, Grand Master.

December 21, 1805. A meeting of Knights Templars was held at the house of Sir Henry Fowle, at Boston, Mass., when Boston Encampment was formed and opened, Sir Henry Fowle Grand Master.

May 6, 1805. The Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was established by a convention of Knights Templars from Newburyport Encampment, St. John's Encampment, and Boston Encampment, which Grand Body, with each of its original subordinates, is now in a flourishing existence.

This is the succession of Templar Masonry in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

It is probably impossible to determine, with absolute precision, what was the ritual used in "Saint Andrew's Royal Arch Lodge." There are reasons, however, which induce the belief that when originally introduced into that Lodge, it was the same ritual, substantially, now used by the "Grand Conclave of the Royal Exalted Religious and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templars in England and Wales."

Two members, at least, of your Committee, are familiar with this last named ritual. In the prayer for admission into this "Conclave," we find the following:—

"A poor pilgrim from a far country, who has regularly served in all the inferior degrees of Masonry, honorably passed the Chair, in due form, been exalted Excellent, Super-Excellent, Holy Royal Arch Mason, and now humbly begs to be admitted to the Supreme Degree of a Knight of the Tabernacle, commonly called a Masonic Knight Templar."

A comparison of the language here used, with that found in the records of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Lodge, would seem from the similarity to induce the belief that each proceeded from the same source originally. The Templar ritual now in use in the United States, and the English ritual above referred to, when compared, will be found to bear intrinsic evidence of a common origin. It

is impossible for your committee to be more particular in their statements.

By whom this Templar work was introduced into Boston, we are also ignorant. But in 1764, Moses M. Hayes came to Boston with a large number of masonic degrees, commissioned by Stephen Moriu, as Deputy Grand Inspector General of North America of the Scottish Rite. It is possible that he may have introduced the degrees conferred in "St. Andrew's Royal Arch Lodge." For, in 1769, the Massachusetts Grand Lodge was established at Boston by Gen. Joseph Warren, under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. In this Grand Lodge, Moses M. Hayes became active,—from 1788 to 1791 being its Grand Master. These degrees were introduced into Boston soon after his arrival, and as he was in possession of so many masonic degrees, it is not improbable that he had those of the Templar and Malta Orders; there are also other reasons for believing that Hayes introduced them, but your committee will not enlarge upon this branch of the subject.

Whatever this ritual was which "St. Andrew's Royal Arch Lodge" used, from whence it came, or by whom it was introduced, it is evident that there was no regular Body to care for and preserve it, or save it from constant changes. The "Templars' Degree" was considered an honorary degree only. It is so called in the records of "St. Andrew's Royal Arch Lodge," above quoted.

Webb, in the first edition of his "Monitor," published at Albany in 1797, remarks on p. 181, under the title of "Observations on the Order of Knights Templars and Knights of Malta":—

"Although these degrees compose no part of the system of Masonry, yet as they are not at present conferred on any but Masons, and as many Encampments are established in different parts of the world, under the sanction of Masons' Lodges, it may not be useless to give a sketch of their history."

And in his second edition, published in 1802, and in his third, published in 1805, he speaks of the several Orders of Knighthood as being under the sanction of masonic assemblies, and of being conferred in America as honorary degrees only.

It is evident, from an examination of the first edition of Webb's

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"Monitor," published in 1797, that the several Scriptural lessons there used in the Templar and Malta Orders, are the same as those in use at the present day, and that the regalia and form of array were substantially the same as now existing in this jurisdiction.

But where did Webb obtain this information in 1797? Thomas Smith Webb was born in Boston, October 30, 1771, and reached his majority in October, 1792. Having removed to Keene, New Hampshire, he was initiated into Freemasonry in Rising Sun Lodge, in that town (chartered by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts), probably in that or the following year (1793). He married his first wife at Boston, Mass., and, in 1797, (so says Rev. Paul Dean, who delivered his eulogy,) he removed to Albany, during which year he published the first edition of his "Monitor." Sir Ebenezer Wardsworth, of Albany, who from 1819 to 1826 was Grand Sword-Bearer of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, and who was associated with Webb, masonically, when he resided at Albany, has informed one of your committee (Sir Charles W. Moore) that Webb was active in establishing Temple Encampment at Albany, when located there. In this first edition of his book, he claims to be a Knight Templar and Knight of Malta; and Rev. Paul Dean, in his eulogy, says that he received the higher degrees at Philadelphia. Sir Alfred Creigh claims that he received the Order of the Temple at Philadelphia. There is no evidence where he received this Order. If he received it at Philadelphia, then he undoubtedly obtained such information as he published in the first edition of his "Monitor" from the Knights of that city. If so, then the "innovations upon our landmarks, rites, ceremonies, and customs," existed and were practised in Philadelphia, as well as in Boston.

It makes very little difference where Webb was Knighted. At the time he received the Order, it was conferred as an honorary degree, and he *could* have been made a Templar at Boston. From the fact that he married his wife at Boston, and was probably there frequently, it is most likely that the Order was conferred upon him there. So far as is known, there is no existing record showing where Henry Fowle, or Webb were made Templars. In 1797, Webb is known to have been in Boston, and the evidence is

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conclusive that previous to that time he was there more than once. Can it be shown that Webb was in Philadelphia prior to 1797?

In the interview at Philadelphia, in 1816, and in his reports concerning it, nothing can be found which tends to show that he received the Order in that city. It is very likely that he would have alluded to it, or that Fowle, in his account, would have spoken of it, if such was the fact.

It is well known that the early history of these degrees has been veiled in mystery, and it is more than probable that when Rev. Paul Dean, and others before him began the inquiry, they found that the only Encampments which were published as existing in 1797, were in Philadelphia, and that, therefore, the conclusion was hastily arrived at that Webb must necessarily have been created a Knight there. Your Committee believe that he received the Order at Boston.

In 1800, Webb removed to Providence, R.I., and on the 20th of November in that year, he was admitted to membership in St. John's Lodge No. 1, in that town. At that time the ritual of the Order was undoubtedly loose and unsatisfactory. It existed as it had come down for more than thirty years in irresponsible hands, and like the Lodge and Chapter work of that date, needed the labor of a careful and judicious workman to adjust it. Soon after Webb went to Providence, he became acquainted with Benjamin Gleason, then an undergraduate in Brown University, in the town of Providence. The memory of Gleason still remains fresh in this jurisdiction. He was an accomplished scholar, and an ardent, enthusiastic admirer of Masonry, and for many years was one of the Grand Lecturers of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He not only taught the masonic lectures out of Massachusetts, but also delivered public lectures upon other subjects, which attracted much attention. He went abroad, and lectured in the English Lodges, and was highly complimented on his system.

Gleason was connected by marriage with one of the members of your committee (Sir Charles W. Moore), with whom he was on the most intimate terms. From frequent conversations, ranging through a period of many years, this member of the committee obtained the following facts from Sir Benjamin Gleason : —

While Gleason was in college at Providence, he became deeply interested in Masonry, and was advanced to the degree of Knight Templar. He thus became acquainted with Webb and Fowle, two of the most zealous masonic students in this part of the country. Their attention was early directed to the Templar ritual then in use, and it appeared to them necessary for its success, that it should be modified and arranged in such a manner as to adapt it to the use of Encampments. They accordingly revised it, each doing his share of the labor. But little was added. That part known as the "soliloquy" was prepared by Gleason, and was entirely new. Webb and Fowle had more to do with arranging the work and details. Both being accomplished, effective workmen, and knowing what was required, they were able to give to the ritual all that was needed in these particulars. When the work was completed, the lectures were prepared. Thus were they arranged in systematic form, as the lectures of the Lodge and Chapter had been before. Prepared and adopted, this ritual superseded the old work. Encampments could be established, and a uniform, fixed ritual could be entrusted to them. Thus originated the Templar ritual in use throughout the United States.

The essence of the English ritual is preserved in the new one. It is better adapted for the purposes of work, more effective, gives instruction in a much more forcible manner, and is more comprehensive than the English ritual. Its tone is more elevated, and it is better suited to our system of instruction. The whole service is far superior, in our judgment, to the ritual which the Historiographer praises so much.

The Order of Malta, as early as 1797, as appears by Webb's "Monitor," was associated with the Order of the Temple. The English ritual, above referred to, retains a portion of what we include in the Order of Malta, viz., all that which relates to the unbelief of Thomas. It is evident that the distinguished Frates who modified the Templar ritual did nothing in reference to this. It unquestionably stands just as it did in 1797. That portion relating to the shipwreck of St. Paul is peculiar to the Order. In this country it was associated with the Order of the Temple, and conferred in its asylums. It was never known as a distinct

ceremonial until very recently. In 1838, when one of your committee (Sir Charles W. Moore) was Commander of Boston Encampment, he prepared a separate ritual for this Order, for the use of his Encampment. His only purpose was to give a distinct form and ceremony to the few incidents of the Order, and it was not his object to have it adopted or used elsewhere. In 1840 this Grand Encampment approved of it, and directed its subordinates to make use of it. Since then it has also received the approval of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

As has already been stated, the Order of the Red Cross cannot be traced back further than to 1797, in this country, when it was found existing at Boston, Mass. Samuel Cole, in "The Freemasons' Library and General Ahiman Rezon," published at Baltimore, 1817, on p. 319, under the title "Knight of the Red Cross," remarks: "This Order has not, until of late years, been practised in America. I have, indeed, conferred with well-informed Knights who received the degree in Ireland; — perhaps it may have originated there; — be that as it may, it has found its way into our books, and is practised, though very imperfectly, in some of our Encampments, usually preceding the degrees of Knights Templars and Knights of Malta." Sir Michael Furnell, Provincial Grand Master of North Munster, Ireland, in a correspondence with one of your committee (Sir Charles W. Moore) some years since, speaks of this degree as existing in Ireland. It is evident that this Order had its origin in the Scottish Rite; and it is probable that it was introduced into this country, substantially in its present form, directly from Ireland.

In 1802, a Council of this Order was established at Boston, and from it originated Boston Encampment. The same year, St. John's Encampment was formed at Providence, R.I., and this Order was conferred therein. In the edition of Webb's "Monitor," published in 1802, this Order is mentioned for the first time. So far as is now known, this Order, and that of Knights Templars and Knights of Malta, were the only Orders of Knighthood known and conferred in Massachusetts and Rhode Island previous to the formation of St. John and Boston Encampments. It was evidently the object of those distinguished Knights, Webb, Fowle, Gleason, Snow, and their associates, to place these Orders under some

established government. Hence all the Orders which were then conferred here were placed under the charge of Encampments, — which bodies alone had the power of conferring them. It was their object to have every branch of the Masonic Institution regularly organized, with proper governing bodies for each, and to which each degree then practised should respectively appertain. It was for this reason, undoubtedly, that the Order of the Red Cross was embodied in the Encampments having governing powers over Knighthood. Irresponsible independent masonic organizations were thus brought under appropriate regulations and control, and provision was made against the future existence of such bodies.

The example set in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, thus early, was copied in various other States in some form ; so that, in 1816, the General Grand Encampment of the United States was established, and the system of government which existed here was adopted for the government of Knighthood throughout the country. Had we space, much more could be said upon this interesting subject. The government of these Orders, as well as all of the degrees of Masonry in the so-called York Rite, became completely Americanized and adapted to our peculiar democratic notions. The necessity of some government was apparent, and that form was accepted which appeared to be most agreeable to our political ideas. The original theory of knightly discipline was entirely lost sight of, and individual liberty was guaranteed to every Knight admitted to the Order. As, in 1789, the government of the Episcopal Church of the United States was remodelled, — providing for a separate diocesan organization in each State, with a general convention of bishops, and a clerical and lay representation from each of the States once in three years, thus revising and adapting the Church of England to the altered political circumstances of the country, — so was Knighthood, which we derived from the same England, revised and changed, and for the same reason. The separate independent sovereignty of each State impressed itself upon the different organizations and societies existing in the country, and Knighthood following the example set by other national institutions, preserved in each State its Grand Encampments, independent, supreme, and sovereign, except only

in those particulars in which jurisdiction was yielded to the General Grand Body of Templars of the United States.

The Knights of Pennsylvania early attempted to form such a government, but were unable to extend it over the entire country. Those of this jurisdiction, from some reason, were more successful. The American system of ritual and government has been firmly established here, not only in Masonry proper, but in all its departments. To change it would produce a revolution which would endanger its prosperity, if not its very existence.

The Order of the Red Cross, to which the Historiographer is so averse, could not be erased from the Orders of Knighthood appendant to that of the Temple, without creating ill-feeling and discord in our harmonious assemblies. The ritual of the Templar Order can never be remodelled, as proposed by the learned Historiographer. His knowledge of that ritual must impress this fact upon him. Suffice it to say, that if the Grand Encampment of the United States was not prepared to accept the report of the learned committee on "*devotional service*," made by the V.E. Sir Robert McMurdy, Grand Prelate, at its Sixteenth and last Triennial Grand Convocation, then there is very strong reason to believe that that Grand Body would not favor the ritual which is now "practised by the Grand Conclave of England and Wales." The objections raised against that service would operate with much more force against the proposed ritual.

Of the Order of Malta, it can with truth be said that we have no ritual. The Grand Encampment of the United States, for want of any, has adopted the brief ceremonial used in this jurisdiction. The English ritual of this Order is not much favored by your Committee. It remains, however, for the Grand Encampment, at some future Triennial Convocation, to examine into its merits; and if, upon calm and careful deliberation, it should be adopted, it is to be hoped that it would be universally acquiesced in throughout the jurisdiction.

Your Committee have already extended this report much beyond their original intention; and they feel that they have but entered upon the important and interesting historical subject which they have attempted to discuss. It would require a volume to give a full and complete history of Knighthood in this

jurisdiction. It is to be hoped that some Knight will at some time undertake to perform the labor.

In conclusion, your Committee desire to say, that to the distinguished Frates, Webb, Fowle, and Gleason, the Knights not only of this jurisdiction but of the United States are indebted for the harmonious system of Masonic Knighthood which now exists throughout this wide-extended country. To them and to their fraternal labors we owe a debt of gratitude. Let it be our duty to recall their virtues from time to time, and appreciate the labor of love which they performed for us and our successors. If we revere the memory of those who founded the State, let us also cherish the memory of those brethren who brought forth Knighthood out of confusion, and laid the foundation of our present system on such a broad and substantial basis. Let us remember that the most enduring monument of their honor, uprightness, and integrity as Men, Masons, and Templars, can be found in every asylum of Knighthood, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the river St. Croix to the Gulf of Mexico, in the beautiful and impressive ritual which they Americanized, and in the system of government which they also Americanized.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM S. GARDNER.
CHARLES W. MOORE.
JAMES HUTCHINSON.

The Grand Master then delivered his —

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

SIR KNIGHTS, — Through the kind protection and blessing of the Supreme Ruler, we are permitted to assemble in Grand Encampment, and greet each other on this the sixty-first anniversary of our organization. Our first duty is to render praise and thanksgiving to Him who has graciously preserved us from the "pestilence that walketh in darkness, and the destruction that wasteth at noonday." With heart and voice it becomes us to say, — "Non nobis, non nobis, Domine, sed tuo nomini da gloriam."

In entering upon the duties of the office to which you were pleased to elect me with so great unanimity, I was fully conscious that I could not bring to the performance of its duties that distinguished ability and masonic scholarship of my eminent predecessor, by which our Grand Encampment was elevated to a more worthy, dignified, and honorable position than it had ever previously secured. I could only hope that an ardent love for the Order, and a true devotion to its interests, might enable me to "walk by the same rule, and mind the same things" that had characterized his administration. Though following, "*non passibus æquis*," yet I would at least go in the same direction.

It has been my study and labor to preserve carefully the ancient landmarks of the Order, — not that we should be wedded to a blind and stupid conservatism, or venerate a practice simply because it is old while it does not possess intrinsic merit; but we would conserve in this Grand Encampment the true and the beautiful in our work and ritual, which have been made venerable by age, and sacred to us by the usage of the fathers. They indeed have passed away, but their works follow them. And it is not an unworthy ambition in us, their sons, to "preserve inviolate the laws and constitutions" received from them. This is the more important, because of that natural tendency in active minds to change, improve, and adapt all things to a living present, which, when kept within due bounds, is not only commendable, but the source of all true reform and progress, and which is so liable to degenerate into mere innovation, and the destruction of real good, without substituting any thing of true value in place of the good destroyed. I should be unworthy of any position among you, and especially of the highest office in your gift, if I could prove recreant to that spirit of true conservatism which has always characterized this body.

This unwillingness to change has sometimes subjected us to seeming reproach on the part of eminent Templars in other jurisdictions, whose grand bodies, as compared with ours, are but of yesterday; but we accept this seeming reproach as deserved commendation. We have always claimed and exercised supreme jurisdiction over the Orders of Knighthood within our territorial limits. Within our jurisdiction we acknowledge no earthly power

above us, so long as we adhere to the ancient landmarks of the Order. And so jealous were we of any assumptions that might be made over us by the Grand Encampment of the United States, when it ceased to be the *General* Grand Encampment, that from that time, in all official obligations and candidates admitted, we have required obedience to the Constitutions and General Regulations of the same, only "so far as they shall conform to the ancient landmarks of the Order."

It is the cause of no little surprise to us in this Grand Encampment, to find in the published proceedings of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania such questions as the following, designed to inflict a severe rebuke upon the Grand Commandery of Indiana :—

"After all this, we may well pause to ask if the Grand Commandery of Indiana has a Charter? If so, what authority granted it?"

Does the writer above suppose that the Grand Commandery of Indiana exists by virtue of a Charter from the Grand Encampment of the United States? Was the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania created by such a Charter? If these are indeed chartered bodies, then are they of right, even within their own jurisdictions, *subordinate* bodies, and the reproof designed, in the questions above quoted, well deserved.

We have existed as a regular organization for the past sixty-one years, but neither at the beginning, nor during any part of that time, by virtue of any Charter or warrant from a superior body; nor have we ever acknowledged any organization in the United States superior to us within our own jurisdiction. It is a new view to us that any grand body in Masonry exists by virtue of a Charter. If the worthy and honored Templars in other jurisdictions have supposed that we owed a chartered allegiance to the Grand Encampment of the United States, no wonder that they have sometimes accused us of insubordination.

The advantages of this General Grand Encampment, to which we have always been true and loyal, even when we have denied its assumed prerogative to determine what titles and regalia shall obtain within our own jurisdiction, are both apparent and important. There can now be no discussion or strife among State

Grand Bodies in reference to extending their jurisdiction over unoccupied territory. We do not and cannot claim the right to grant a Charter or dispensation to a competent number of Knights Templars residing in Nevada or Idaho. The Grand Encampment of the United States alone has jurisdiction, and must continue to exercise it until a competent number of subordinate Encampments in such Territory shall unite to form their own Grand Body. It has also been useful in securing, to a great extent, a uniformity in the work and ritual of the Orders of Knighthood. Its triennial assemblies afford most pleasant and convenient opportunities for the leading Templars of the United States to meet in fraternal conference, compare views, and promote the general interests of the Order. And if, in its future assemblies, it shall be as sparing of legislation as in its last meeting at Columbus, Ohio, we may have good hope of its continued prosperity and usefulness.

The past has been a year of general and gratifying prosperity throughout our jurisdiction. Peace and harmony have prevailed. So far as I have been able to discover, there are no unhappy jealousies existing between different Encampments. The fraternal and connecting bond is strong, and has been promoted by frequent interchange of visits and knightly courtesies among the several Encampments. The uniformity in the work and ritual, and the fidelity of our subordinates to the old landmarks, well deserve your commendation and praise. I have nowhere found a spirit of innovation and trifling that sometimes creeps in to destroy the solemnities of our ceremonies. The dignity of the Order is appreciated and maintained.

At our last Annual Assembly the subject of drill was, by vote, referred to the Grand Council. I have not been able to ascertain precisely what was intended by such reference. The Grand Council has prepared no formal report upon the matter; but we have been attentive to the subject referred to us, and in our official visits have given such instructions and advice as the condition of the Encampments in respect to drill seemed to require. We have seen no reason to change our time-honored custom of making the Senior Warden the commander of the lines, and the drill-master of the Encampment. Most of our Encampments are

fortunate in securing for this office a Knight of military experience ; so that, with care, attention, and practise, all necessary drill is readily secured. Whether this action on the part of the Grand Council meets all the expectation of the Grand Encampment, in specially referring this subject to them, I am unable to determine.

The popularity of this Order is still increasing in our jurisdiction, and a very large number of companions have been knighted during the past year. At my request, your Right Eminent Grand Recorder has prepared a full list of our subordinates, giving the number of members in each, and the number knighted the past year, a copy of which I here present to you.

Name of Encampment.	No. Knighted.	Number of Members.
1. SAINT JOHN	29	161
2. BOSTON	33	468
3. NEWBURYPORT	15	17
4. WASHINGTON	5	38
5. WORCESTER COUNTY	10	82
6. SPRINGFIELD	18	105
7. DE MOLAY	15	212
8. HOLY SEPULCHRE	15	85
9. PILGRIM	10	119
10. PALESTINE	21	106
11. MILFORD	4	80
12. SAINT BERNARD	6	75
13. CALVARY	17	123
14. HAVERHILL	16	91
15. OLD COLONY	29	99
16. SUTTON	51	94
17. BETHANY	6	55
18. WINSLOW LEWIS	16	53
19. JERUSALEM	5	42
20. HUGH DE PAYENS	27	107
21. SAINT OMER	25	14
22. BERKSHIRE (U.D.)	24	
Total	397	2,226

In arranging for the official visitations required by the Grand Constitutions, Boston, Washington, Milford, and Calvary Encampments were assigned to your Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master Sir William W. Baker. Saint John, Worcester County, Holy Sepulchre, and Saint Bernard Encampments were assigned

to your Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo Sir Thomas A. Doyle. Palestine, Old Colony, Sutton, and Bethany Encampments to your Right Eminent Grand Captain-General Sir Benjamin Dean. The remaining Encampments I agreed to visit officially, with such additional visits as I might be able to make, or circumstances might demand.

December 4, 1865, I installed the officers of St. John Encampment, Providence, assisted by Sir Thomas A. Doyle, Grand Generalissimo, and Sir William B. Blanding, Senior Grand Warden. This Encampment, as you will learn from the official report, is enjoying a healthy and vigorous existence.

On the 5th of December last, I presided at the election, and installed the officers of Calvary Encampment, Providence, assisted by Sir Stillman White, Grand Commander of Saint John Encampment, and Sir Levi L. Webster, Past Grand Commander of Calvary Encampment; your Right Eminent Senior Grand Warden was installed Grand Commander. The official report will inform you of the condition of this Encampment.

December 18, by invitation of Sir William Sutton, Grand Commander of Winslow Lewis Encampment, I visited that Encampment at Salem, and installed the officers who had been elected at the Annual Assembly. Your Right Eminent Grand Standard-Bearer was reinstalled Grand Commander, with a zealous and efficient board of officers associated with him.

January 17, by request, I visited Sutton Encampment, New Bedford, and installed the officers elect, assisted by Right Eminent Senior Grand Warden Sir William B. Blanding, and Sir Levi L. Webster, Past Grand Commander of Calvary Encampment. From the exemplification of the Work and Ritual of the Orders of Knighthood, as given by this Encampment at our Semi-Annual Assembly in May last, and from the official report which will be given you, you will be fully assured of the excellent condition of this Encampment.

I called a Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment February 14, for the purpose of constituting Hugh De Payens Encampment, and installing its officers. The Masonic Hall at Melrose having been destroyed by fire, the Encampment assembled at Freemasons' Hall, Boston, where they have continued since that

time to hold their assemblies. The Grand Encampment was opened in Ample Form, and the new Encampment constituted according to the beautiful and impressive ritual prepared by Past Grand Master Sir William S. Gardner. I installed the Grand Commander, and the Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master installed the remaining officers. This new Encampment had about one hundred Sir Knights in line, and with their new and rich regalia they presented an imposing appearance. Their ladies and several invited guests were present, and the occasion was one of very great interest. But few, if any, Encampments in our jurisdiction have commenced their chartered existence under such favorable circumstances.

On the last day of February, I made an official visit to De Molay Encampment, Boston, accompanied by the officers of the Grand Council: Right Eminent Sir William B. Blanding, Senior Grand Warden; Right Eminent Sir William Parkman, Grand Treasurer; Right Eminent Sir Solon Thornton, Grand Recorder; Right Eminent Sir William Sutton, Grand Standard-Bearer; Right Eminent Sir William S. Gardner, Past Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States; Sir Henry Mulliken, Grand Commander, and Sir Henry W. Warren, Generalissimo, of Saint Bernard Encampment.

The order of the Temple was conferred in a solemn and impressive manner. The Grand Commander and his officers showed themselves familiar with the ritual, and were evidently ambitious to adhere fully to the ancient landmarks without attempting to make innovations. The Grand Officers were most courteously received, and treated with every knightly attention.

At the request of Saint Bernard Encampment, I assembled the Grand Council, the Grand Wardens, and the Grand Standard-Bearer, at Freemasons' Hall, Boston, on the fifteenth day of March, for the purpose of assisting the Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States in consecrating three new and most elegant banners which had been presented to that Encampment. The ritual of consecration had been prepared with much care and skill by Right Eminent Sir William S. Gardner, who, as official representative of the Grand Encampment of the United States, presided on the occa-

sion. The ladies of the Sir Knights of Saint Bernard Encampment, with a large number of invited guests, were present, and formed a most imposing assembly. This ceremony of consecration, in full and ancient form, was new in this jurisdiction, and excited very earnest attention on the part of all present, and evidently gave entire satisfaction to all. The magnificent banquet which followed was also fully appreciated and enjoyed.

March 30, I visited Pilgrim Encampment, Lowell, accompanied by Right Eminent Sir William W. Baker; Right Eminent Sir Benjamin Dean; Right Eminent Sir William Sutton; Sir Charles C. Dame, Generalissimo of Boston Encampment, and Most Worshipful Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; Sir Lorin L. Fuller, Grand Commander of Hugh de Payens Encampment; Sir E. Dana Bancroft, Grand Commander of Jerusalem Encampment; Sir John Eldred, Grand Commander of Washington Encampment; Sir Tracy P. Cheever, Grand Commander of Palestine Encampment; and Sir George E. Stacy, Grand Commander of Milford Encampment.

The work was on the Order of the Temple, and was performed in a most satisfactory manner. The venerable Prelate of this Encampment, Sir William North, is worthy of special mention and commendation. At the organization of the Encampment, in 1855, he was elected Prelate, and has been continued in the same office till the present time. He has been absent from two assemblies only of his Encampment during all this time. Once he was absent from the city on necessary business, and once he was in attendance at a Communication of the Grand Lodge, in which he held an official position. His masonic zeal does not abate as old age creeps on, but the fire of youth, and the vigor of a warm and loving heart still characterize his masonic labors. The members of Pilgrim Encampment justly venerate their noble Prelate, and hold him in the warmest and strongest affection of loving hearts. A life-like and well-executed portrait of their beloved Prelate had been hung in the Hall, and was uncovered to the loving gaze of the Sir Knights on the evening of our visitation. A gold-mounted cane, with a suitable inscription, was also presented to him in behalf of the Encampment, by Sir William F. Salmon, the Grand Commander.

How much do such pleasant scenes add to our comfort and happiness while performing the pilgrimage of this life. He who lives a true life not only secures happiness for himself, but contributes happiness to others.

April 16, in company with Right Eminent Sir Benjamin Dean; Most Worshipful Charles C. Dame; Sir Tracy P Cheever, Grand Commander, and several others, officers and members of Palestine Encampment, I visited Winslow Lewis Encampment, Salem. The Encampment exemplified for my inspection the work on the Order of Malta. This new Encampment is in a healthful and prosperous condition; and while it honors the name of our beloved Past Grand Master Sir Winslow Lewis, he is also honored in having his name attached to so commendable a body of Templars.

May 7, at the earnest invitation of Sir Tracy P Cheever, Grand Commander, I visited Palestine Encampment, accompanied by Past Grand Master Sir Winslow Lewis, and Right Eminent Sir William Parkman. The military skill and experience of the Grand Commander have secured a commendable drill in this Encampment. The work on the Order of the Red Cross was well rendered, with careful fidelity to our ancient ritual. The "feast of reason and flow of soul," which accompanied the banquet, was one of the most pleasant occasions of the kind I have ever enjoyed.

On the 16th of May, in company with many distinguished Knights of other jurisdictions, I visited Boston Encampment, and was most cordially received by the Grand Commander Sir Wyze-man Marshall, and the officers and members of this old and honored Encampment. The Order of the Red Cross was conferred with the correctness and impressiveness characteristic of this venerable Encampment. The official report of the Deputy Grand Master will give you more definite information of the present condition of this Encampment.

On the 28th of May, I assembled the Grand Encampment at South Boston, for the purpose of constituting Saint Omer Encampment, and installing its officers. The Grand Encampment was opened in Ample Form, and proceeded to the Asylum of the new Encampment, which was duly constituted in accordance with

the ritual already referred to. I installed the Grand Commander ; your Grand Captain General, Right Eminent Sir Benjamin Dean, and the Deputy Grand Master installed the remaining officers. The ladies of the members were present with several invited guests, and the occasion was one of much interest. The new Masonic Hall has been fitted up with much care and expense, and in excellent taste. I made a subsequent visit to this Encampment on the 1st of October, and installed the officers. The officers and members all sought to make my visit pleasant and agreeable. The work on the Order of Malta was illustrated. I have never seen it better done. The Encampment is yet small in numbers, but they have a truly select body, and are fully determined to guard carefully the entering avenue to their Encampment. They deserve success, and I have no doubt will secure it.

On the 18th of June I visited Springfield Encampment. Right Eminent Sir William W. Baker ; Right Eminent Sir William B. Blanding ; Past Grand Master Sir William S. Gardner, and Sir William F. Salmon, Grand Commander of Pilgrim Encampment, accompanied me. The work was on the Order of the Temple, which was conferred in a solemn manner, and with careful attention to the work and ritual as they have received it. . . . They are true and faithful Knights, and manifested a cheerful readiness to listen to such suggestions as I thought proper to make to them. They received me and those who accompanied me with great courtesy and kindness. On the following day, June 19, they accompanied me and the Sir Knights whom I have mentioned, in full regalia, as my escort to Pittsfield, to visit Berkshire Encampment, now under Dispensation. For this act of courtesy and kindness I would here again express my grateful appreciation and acknowledgment.

Berkshire Encampment, whose Dispensation you continued in force at our Semi-Annual Assembly in May last, was visited on the evening of the 19th of June. I found the officers were making commendable progress in becoming familiar with the work and ritual of the Orders. Several of them are gentlemen who have become skilled and eminent in other departments of Masonry, and are capable of becoming well skilled in the Orders of Knighthood. They conferred for our inspection the Order of the

Temple, and their work, considering that they were but learners, and were just beginning to go alone, was worthy of much commendation. They had not yet paid attention to the necessary drill, but assured me that that department of the work should be attended to.

They will probably make application at this Annual Assembly for a Charter, and I can most cheerfully recommend that it be granted.

Haverhill Encampment, having decided to celebrate the anniversary of Saint John the Baptist by an excursion through a part of the pleasant scenery of New Hampshire, extended, through their Grand Commander Sir George Wingate Chase, a cordial and generous invitation to me to accompany them on their pilgrimage. I "accepted their kind and generous offer," and enjoyed, with the officers and members of this Encampment, a pleasant pilgrimage that will long be remembered. At Dover, and at Concord, I had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with the officers and members of Saint Paul and Mount Horeb Commanderies, and several of the officers of their Grand Commandery. The knightly courtesy and generous hospitality which we received in this neighboring jurisdiction, will be gratefully remembered by all. Special attentions were tendered to me, as the representative of this body, that were duly acknowledged on your behalf. Such interchange of knightly courtesies not only helps to extend our acquaintance among the members of the Order, but tends also to excite within us all the better feelings of our nature.

At our Semi-Annual Assembly in May last, as appears by the Records, Sir John N. Pike, and other Knights Templars of Newburyport, petitioned this Grand Encampment for the restoration of their ancient Charter. By vote of the Grand Encampment you authorized me to restore the Charter, on condition that the consent of Haverhill Encampment should first be obtained. The deference shown, by this condition, to Haverhill Encampment, was felt and acknowledged by them. On the 16th of June I received a letter from Sir John N. Pike, enclosing an official communication from Haverhill Encampment, certifying that the Encampment had, by vote, consented to the restoration of the Charter of Newburyport Encampment. This communication I have placed in

the hands of the Grand Recorder. By subsequent intercourse with the officers and members of Haverhill Encampment, I became assured that they not only consented to the reorganization of this old Encampment, but cheerfully recommended it; so that the best state of feeling now exists between these neighboring Encampments.

I directed the Grand Recorder to restore the Charter, which is dated May 8, 1808; and on the 5th of July visited the Sir Knights at Newburyport, reorganized them under the Charter, and installed their officers.

The occasion was one of great joy, especially to the old members, who could remember the former days of prosperity. They could but rejoice to see this old Charter once more in their possession, with the prospect of a healthy existence for their Encampment. It is one of the pleasant features of our Order to see with what loving tenacity our old members retain their interest in the institution. This Encampment was instituted in 1795, and received its Charter of recognition at the date above mentioned from this Grand Encampment, signed by Thomas Smith Webb, Henry Fowle, and Jonathan Gage, as the first three officers of this body. By our law of precedence this Encampment now ranks as third, and will be so recognized in the jurisdiction.

Sir John N. Pike was installed as Grand Commander, who, with the other officers and members, seemed ready to engage with earnestness and zeal in the good work before them.

On the 10th of October I visited Hugh de Payens Encampment, accompanied by Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master Sir William W. Baker. I was agreeably surprised to find so large, so vigorous, and so noble a body of Templars. This Encampment is an honor to the jurisdiction, and deserves your highest commendation for their faithfulness and zeal. The work was on the Order of the Red Cross, which was accurately performed. I endeavored on this, as on other occasions of the kind, to make my visit not one of mere ceremony, but to carry out, as far as possible, the intention of the Grand Encampment in requiring these official visits. My suggestions were very kindly received, and the officers and members seemed to vie with each other to

make my visit to them as pleasant and agreeable to myself as possible.

On the 16th of October, I visited Haverhill Encampment for the purpose of witnessing their work on the Order of the Temple, and installing their officers. I was accompanied by Sir Lyman Dike, Captain-General of Hugh de Payens Encampment. Several other Sir Knights had been invited, but were otherwise engaged.

The work was rendered with carefulness, precision, and fidelity to the ritual. The drill of this Encampment is superior to most, and excelled by none of the Encampments of this jurisdiction. The pleasant courtesies I have received from the Grand Commander and members of this Encampment will never be forgotten.

On the 18th of October, I visited Jerusalem Encampment at Fitchburg, witnessed their work on the Order of the Red Cross, and installed their officers. The Grand Commander Sir Edmund Dana Bancroft, our Right Eminent Grand Lecturer, and who is also Senior Grand Lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, manifests the same accuracy and fidelity here as in the other departments of Masonry. The work was well executed, and this young Encampment promises a true and useful life. Here, as on all former official visits, I received the respect due to the first officer of your body, and those pleasant personal courtesies that are always so agreeable.

In January last I received application from Right Eminent F. J. Calhoun, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of the State of Connecticut, asking permission for Palestine Commandery, New London, to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon Companions Stanton Hazard and John J. Babcock, whose residence was near New London, though just within our territorial limits. The nearest Encampment to them in our jurisdiction is some fifty miles distant. I thought the request was reasonable, and cheerfully yielded jurisdiction.

Subsequently, in the month of April, on a similar application, and for like reasons, I yielded jurisdiction for C. W. Marstin and B. F. Underwood. I was assured that all these Companions were worthy of the Orders of Knighthood, and it afforded me much pleasure to extend to a sister jurisdiction this courtesy.

I have thus summed up all my official acts that are of sufficient importance to be reported to you. If I have been preserved from committing any grave blunders, it is greatly due to the kind counsel, advice, and assistance which I have received from our esteemed Past Grand Masters Sir Charles W. Moore and Sir William S. Gardner. I have had frequent occasion to consult with them, and they have been ever able and willing—and in the most kind and cheerful manner—to give me the help I have needed. The Grand Master, who, in the circle of his official duties, shall touch upon these two parallel lines, cannot greatly err in the suitable discharge of his official trust.

The utmost harmony and fraternal feeling have existed between the Grand Officers, and our intercourse with each has been exceedingly pleasant. Throughout the jurisdiction our leading Templars have recognized the duty and importance of maintaining the dignity and purity of our institution.

The Right Eminent Grand Recorder has prepared a list of the proceedings of other Grand Bodies, which have been received during the past year, that he will read to you. In these proceedings our Grand Encampment receives its full share of attention, and generally in a very courteous and knightly spirit. I find in some of the Reports of Committees on Foreign Correspondence a wonder and regret expressed that we do not favor the Templar world with our share of such productions. Doubtless there are those among us who could write a report on such a subject, but we are not to “the manner born.” As reviews, they are generally so brief and general as to be of little worth. As matters of history, they are so wanting in facts and details as to be of little or no value to the masonic historian. As a temptation for mere gossip and chit-chat, they are dangerous to the high dignity and honor of the institution. I presume we shall still continue the even tenor of our way, and try to live in the future, as we have in the past, without a Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

In closing, I would remind you, that while we are careful to guard the outward forms and ceremonies of our Order, we should maintain, in all their brightness and purity, those divine principles upon which our institution is founded. The soul of kindness,

the spirit of love, are the grand characteristics of this Order. Perhaps I cannot better close, than by quoting the following extract of an old poem, in Arabic style, by Leigh Hunt:—

“ Abou Ben Adhem (may his tribe increase!)
Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace,
And saw, within the moonlight of his room,
Making it rich, and like a lily in bloom,
An angel writing in a book of gold:—
Exceeding peace had made Ben Adhem bold,
And to the Presence in the room he said,
‘ What writest thou?’— The Vision raised its head,
And with a look made of all sweet accord,
Answered, ‘ The names of those who love the Lord.’
‘ And is mine one?’ said Abou. ‘ Nay, not so,’
Replied the angel. Abou spoke more low,
But cheerly still; and said, ‘ I pray thee, then,
Write me as one that loves his fellow-men.’

“ The angel wrote, and vanished. The next night
It came again, with a great wakening light,
And show’d the names whom love of God had bless’d,
And, lo! Ben Adhem’s name led all the rest.”

On motion of R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, it was *Voted*,
That the Address be referred to a Committee of three.

The following reports of the R.E. Deputy Grand Master,
the R.E. Grand Generalissimo, and the R.E. Grand Cap-
tain-General were read:—

Report of the Deputy Grand Master.

To the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

I have the honor to submit my official doings as Deputy Grand Master for the past year.

On Saturday evening, Nov. 25, 1865, accompanied by Sir Henry W. Warren, I visited St. Omer Encampment, South Boston (U.D.), and witnessed the work on the Order of the Temple. This body is officered by gentlemen of great masonic character and intelligence, active members of other Encampments for many years, and present and past members of this Grand Body. Their exemplification of the Order, and general appearance, gave great

promise of future excellence and growth,—this section of the city affording abundant masonic material.

On Friday evening, Dec. 1, I visited St. Bernard Encampment, and, at the request of its Commander, installed its officers. This institution retains its high character for correctness and propriety in work and ritual, and the rigid enforcement of its By-Laws. The work of the Encampment is limited by its own action, and a proposition is now before it to further restrict the work, by limiting the number upon whom the Orders can be conferred annually to eight.

On Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1866, I accompanied the Grand Encampment, and assisted in constituting Hugh De Payens Encampment of Melrose, and installed its officers. The assembly was graced by a large number of ladies, which added much to the interest of the occasion. At a subsequent period, Wednesday, Oct. 10, I again accompanied the Grand Master on his annual visitation, and witnessed the work on the Red Cross. I had occasion to speak in terms of commendation of this young Body, while under dispensation, and of the correctness of its work. The promises then made have been confirmed. Unlike most institutions, this Encampment seems never to have known childhood or youth, but, like Minerva, to have sprung into existence armed and in full proportion; it now numbers one hundred and twenty-five, and promises to be one of the largest Encampments in the jurisdiction.

On Monday, May 28, I accompanied the Grand Body to South Boston, and assisted in constituting St. Omer Encampment, and installed its officers. An elegant entertainment, graced by a large and attractive assembly of ladies, concluded the interesting services.

On Monday, June 18, with the Grand Master and Sir William S. Gardner, Deputy Grand Master of the General Grand Encampment of the United States, and others, I attended Springfield Encampment, Springfield, and subsequently, by invitation, visited Berkshire Encampment, Pittsfield (U.D.). The work in both bodies was on the Order of the Temple, which was commented on by the Grand Master. The remainder of the time was profitably occupied in giving instructions and corrections in the ritual and work.

On Wednesday, Sept. 19, I visited Boston Encampment, accompanied by Sir P. A. Ames, Past Commander of St. Bernard En-

campment, and Sir William F. Davis, Commander of De Molay Encampment. The delegation was received as the representatives of this Grand Body, with that flattering courtesy for which their Commander is so eminently distinguished. Witnessed the work on the Red Cross, given in a very correct and impressive manner.

Although without the limit of my official relations, it may not be improper to mention a pleasing circumstance that occurred at the last meeting of Boston Encampment, — a compliment extended to their oldest Grand Commander and member, and the oldest Past Grand Master of this Grand Body, Sir Abraham A. Dame, who for more than forty years has been an active member of that Encampment. The presentation of a beautiful watch and chain to Sir Abraham A. Dame, was made in an eloquent and felicitous manner by Sir Wyzeman Marshall, and was happily replied to by the recipient, who referred to his past services in the institution, the history of the Encampment, and its position and influence during the antimasonic excitement. Remarks were also made by Past Commander Sir John K. Hall.

On Tuesday, Oct. 2, with Sir P. A. Ames and Sir Nicolas Van Slyck, I visited Calvary Encampment, Providence, and witnessed the work of the Red Cross. This Encampment maintains its character for efficiency and drill, and although its work in quantity has not equalled that of former years, it has sufficient to keep it in a healthy working condition.

On Monday, Sept. 24, accompanied by Sir F. L. Winship, I visited Milford Encampment, Milford. It being the annual meeting for election of officers, no work was in preparation. I however installed their officers, and witnessed their opening and closing services. Their Commander, Sir George E. Stacy, evinces a thorough appreciation of the importance of his office, and will undoubtedly do much by his precept and example to rank his Encampment among the most flourishing in the jurisdiction.

In summing up the results of these and other informal visits made by me the past year, I am impressed with the air of prosperity and contentment that appeared to abound throughout the jurisdiction. I have heard nothing of strife or ill feeling between or among the subordinate Encampments or their individual members. While I have noticed little to criticise or condemn, I have

seen much to praise and applaud. There still continues slight dissimilarity in the work and ritual, which, at present, perhaps, is unavoidable. At some future time I think it will be worthy of suggestion that the work be annually exemplified by the Grand Lecturers, assisted by officers carefully selected for the occasion, with the understanding that the work, as approved, shall be uniform throughout the jurisdiction.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM W. BAKER,

Deputy Grand Master.

Report of the Grand Generalissimo.

To the M.E. Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Your Generalissimo reports, that by reason of ill health for the greater portion of the present year, he has been unable to visit officially the four Encampments assigned to him by the M.E. Grand Master, viz., St. John, Worcester County, Holy Sepulchre, and St. Bernard. He was present at the official visitation to De Molay Encampment by the Grand Master in February last, and witnessed with much pleasure the work of the Order of the Temple.

He was also present at the consecration of the Banners of St. Bernard Encampment on the 15th of March last; the impressive ceremonies of that occasion will long be remembered with satisfaction. This Encampment has also been visited officially by the R.E. Deputy Grand Master.

The Encampment of the Holy Sepulchre, your Grand Generalissimo is happy to report, is doing good work, and prospering under its present officers.

He has been present at several meetings of St. John Encampment, and has the pleasure of reporting that this Body is more flourishing than for many years. Its finances are in a satisfactory condition; and this, the oldest Encampment of your jurisdiction, is as vigorous as at any period of her history.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS A. DOYLE,

Grand Generalissimo.

Report of the Grand Captain-General.

To the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

During the past year I have visited officially four Encampments. My first visit was to Palestine Encampment, on which occasion I was accompanied by Sir Charles Robbins, Sir Clement A. Walker, Sir D. McBean Thaxter, and Sir N. A. Apollonio.

I found this Encampment in a very flourishing and healthy condition. The cordial welcome we received, and the generous hospitality with which we were entertained, were both in accordance with the practice of the Order in its early days, and characteristic of Palestine Encampment. There is another noticeable feature of this Encampment, namely, a pleasant and unmistakable genuine harmony and good fellowship among the members, which gives a peculiar charm to all its assemblies.

My second visit was to Old Colony Encampment, on which occasion I was accompanied by Sir Benjamin Pope and Sir Edward H. Brainard.

I found this Encampment enjoying its full share of prosperity, and its officers and members in the zealous discharge of their duties. This Encampment occupies a very fortunate position. It is so situated as to embrace within its members the most active and energetic of the surrounding Lodges. The members are gentlemen, who have not only exhibited their enthusiasm for Masonry by the interest they have taken in its labors, but they are also of high standing and respectability in the communities where they reside. Their accessions to the ranks of the Order are not merely an addition of numbers; they bring also an increase of strength, and are a material addition to the good will and good repute of the institution itself.

I did think of omitting my visit to Sutton Encampment, because its excellence had been so manifest to this Grand Body at its last semi-annual Assembly in Providence. At the suggestion of the Grand Master, however, I changed my mind. My visit was a satisfactory one. I found the Encampment at labor; and work in Sutton Encampment means a patient and careful discharge of every duty, — a patient and careful working of the Orders in

all their details. The work was the same, both in language and execution, with that exhibited by them to this Grand Encampment. In its condition I found nothing wanting.

My last visit was to Bethany Encampment. This Encampment has about eighty members, and is favorably situated for a supply of work. Owing to the illness and other arduous public duties of its Grand Commander, who at the recent election retired from office, meetings of the Encampment had not been held at all times in conformity with the requirements of this Grand Encampment, nor in conformity with its own By-Laws. The By-Laws had also, on some occasions, been suspended to facilitate the admission to membership in the Encampment. I found the Encampment to have many zealous and excellent members. There was a manifestation of awakening zeal and energy, — a determination to do, — which will ensure a most excellent report in the future. The officers and members thanked me for the frankness with which I pointed out their errors, and pledged themselves to the faithful observance of every duty in the future. I would therefore recommend that a vote be passed confirming all the proceedings of Bethany Encampment during the past year.

BENJAMIN DEAN,
Grand Captain-General.

On motion of Sir Charles C. Dame, it was *Voted*, That the Reports of the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General, be accepted.

On motion of Sir James Salisbury, it was *Voted*, That the proceedings of Bethany Encampment during the last year be ratified and confirmed in accordance with the recommendation in the Report of the Grand Captain-General.

The hour having arrived at which, by vote of the Grand Encampment, the election of officers should be held, the M.E. Grand Master called to the Chair Past Grand Master Sir William S. Gardner, to preside during the election. Sir Levi L. Webster, Sir Wyzeman Marshall, and Sir William F. Davis, were appointed a Committee to receive, sort, and count the votes.

The following officers were then elected : —

M.E. Rev. Sir CHARLES H. TITUS, Phenix, R.I.	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER, Boston, Mass.	Deputy Grand Master.
R.E. Sir HENRY BUTLER, Providence, R.I.	Grand Generalissimo.
R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass.	Grand Captain-General.
E. Sir JOHN W. DADMUN, Boston, Mass.	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir WM. B. BLANDING, Providence, R.I.	Senior Grand Warden.
E. Sir WM. S. SHURTLEFF, Springfield, Mass.	Junior Grand Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston, Mass.	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir SOLON THORNTON, Boston, Mass.	Grand Recorder.

Past Grand Masters Sir James Hutchinson, Sir Winslow Lewis, and Sir James Salisbury, Past Deputy Grand Master Sir John McClellan, Sir Charles C. Dame (M.W. Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts), and R.E. Sir Thomas A. Doyle (M.W. Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island), were appointed a Committee to introduce the M.E. Grand Master elect to the Grand Asylum for installation.

The Grand Encampment being formed in due array, the Committee, accompanied by the Grand Master elect, entered the Grand Asylum.

The E. Grand Prelate administered the official obligation, and addressed the Throne of Grace.

The Grand Master elect was installed into his high office, and proclamation thereof made by the Grand Warder.

The Grand Master made the following appointments : —

E. Sir TRACY P CHEEVER, Chelsea, Mass.	Grand Sword-Bearer.
E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, Salem, Mass.	Grand Standard-Bearer.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS, Pawtucket, R.I.	Grand Warder.
E. Sir HENRY P. PERKINS, Lowell, Mass.	Grand Captain of the Guard.
E. Sir EBEN F. GAY, Boston, Mass.	Grand Sentinel.

The above officers were installed into their respective offices, and proclamation thereof made by the E. Grand Warder.

On motion of Sir John K. Hall, *Voted*, That the M.E. Grand Master be authorized to appoint two Grand Lecturers for the ensuing year.

The M.E. Grand Master appointed Past Grand Master Sir Abraham A. Dame, of Boston, Mass., and E. Sir E. Dana Bancroft, of Groton Junction, Mass.

The E. Grand Recorder reported that he had received during the past year printed proceedings of the following Grand Encampments, to wit :—

MAINE.	TENNESSEE.	ILLINOIS.
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	NEW JERSEY.	ALABAMA.
VERMONT.	IOWA.	INDIANA.
CONNECTICUT.	VIRGINIA.	LOUISIANA.
NEW YORK.	KENTUCKY.	OHIO.
MICHIGAN.	PENNSYLVANIA.	MISSOURI.

Sir Thomas A. Doyle, E. Sir William S. Shurtleff, and Sir Charles C. Dame, were appointed a Committee to whom was referred the Grand Master's Annual Address.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was then closed in Ample Form.

A true abstract of the proceedings at the Special, Semi-Annual, and Annual Assemblies of the Grand Encampment.

Attest,

SOLON THORNTON,

Grand Recorder.



ORGANIZATIONS.

ENCAMPMENTS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND, 1866-67.

(ARRANGED ACCORDING TO RANK.)

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT, Oct. 28, 1859.

Voted, That the several Encampments take precedence in this Grand Encampment according to the dates of their original charters.

1. SAINT JOHN	Providence, R.I.
2. BOSTON	Boston, Mass.
3. NEWBURYPORT	Newburyport, Mass.
4. WASHINGTON	Newport, R.I.
5. WORCESTER COUNTY	Worcester, Mass.
6. SPRINGFIELD	Springfield, Mass.
7. DE MOLAY	Boston, Mass.
8. HOLY SEPULCHRE	Pawtucket, R.I.
9. PILGRIM	Lowell, Mass.
10. PALESTINE	Chelsea, Mass.
11. MILFORD	Milford, Mass.
12. SAINT BERNARD	Boston, Mass.
13. CALVARY	Providence, R.I.
14. HAVERHILL	Haverhill, Mass.
15. OLD COLONY	Abington, Mass.
16. SUTTON	New Bedford, Mass.
17. BETHANY	Lawrence, Mass.
18. WINSLOW LEWIS	Salem, Mass.
19. JERUSALEM	Fitchburg, Mass.
20. HUGH DE PAYENS	Melrose, Mass.
21. SAINT OMER	South Boston, Mass.
22. BERKSHIRE	Pittsfield, Mass.
23. CONNECTICUT VALLEY (U.D.)	Greenfield, Mass.
24. WOONSOCKET (U.D.)	Woonsocket, R.I.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

OCTOBER 26, 1866.

M. E. REV. SIR CHARLES HENRY TITUS, OF PHENIX, R.I.,
Grand Master.

R. E. SIR WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Deputy Grand Master.

R. E. SIR HENRY BUTLER, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Grand, Generalissimo.

R. E. SIR BENJAMIN DEAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Captain-General.

E. REV. SIR JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Prelate.

E. SIR WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Senior Grand Warden.

E. SIR WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Junior Grand Warden.

E. SIR WILLIAM PARKMAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Treasurer.

E. SIR SOLON THORNTON, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Recorder.

E. SIR TRACY P CHEEVER, OF CHELSEA, MASS.,
Grand Sword-Bearer.

E. SIR WILLIAM SUTTON, OF SALEM, MASS.,
Grand Standard-Bearer.

E. SIR HORACE DANIELS, OF PAWTUCKET, R.I.,
Grand Warder.

E. SIR HENRY PHELPS PERKINS, OF LOWELL, MASS.,
Grand Captain of the Guards.

E. SIR EBEN FLAGG GAY, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Sentinel.

E. SIR ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Senior Grand Lecturer.

E. SIR EDMUND DANA BANCROFT, OF GROTON JUNCTION, MASS.,
Junior Grand Lecturer.



PAST GRAND MASTERS
OF THE
Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, Providence, R.I.	1805-17.
* Sir WILLIAM WILKINSON, Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1820-25.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1826-28.
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1829-31.
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1832.
* Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1835-36.
Sir JOHN HEWS, Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
*† Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1847.
* Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1851-53.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, Mass.	1862.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Lowell, Mass.	1863-64.
Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Phenix, R.I.	1865.

Deceased, 10; living, 12.

* Deceased.

† Died while in office as Grand Master.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1818-19.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, R.I.	1829-30.
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1831.
Sir THOMAS POWER, Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir JOHN HEWS, Boston, Mass.	1835-36.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
* Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
* Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1847.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1848-50.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir JOHN MCCLELLAN, Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
‡ Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, Boston, Mass.	1862.
Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Phenix, R.I.	1863-64.
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1865.

Deceased, 7; living, 15.

‡ Expelled.

PAST GRAND GENERALISSIMOS
OF THE
Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1805-17.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1825-28.
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
* Sir JACOB AMEE, Boston, Mass.	1831.
* Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir JOHN HEWS, Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1836.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
* Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
Sir JAMES SALSURY, Providence, R.I.	1845.
* Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1846.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1847.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir JOHN McCLELLAN, Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
* Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, R.I.	1856.
Sir SAMUEL LEWIS, Providence, R.I.	1857.
Sir CHARLES ROBBINS, Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
† Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Lowell, Mass.	1862.
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1863-64.
Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, Providence, R.I.	1865.

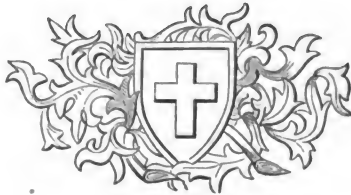
Deceased, 11; living, 15.

PAST GRAND CAPTAINS-GENERAL
OF THE
Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir JONATHAN GAGE, Newburyport, Mass.	1805-14.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1815-17.
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
* Sir HENRY PURKITT, Boston, Mass.	1820-22.
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1823-24.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
* Sir JACOB AMEE, Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
Sir THOMAS POWER, Boston, Mass.	1831.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir JOSEPH YOUNG, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.	1833.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, Mass.	1834.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1836.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1839-41.
* Sir BARNEY MERRY, Pawtucket, R.I.	1842-43.
Sir JAMES SALSBUURY, Providence, R.I.	1844.
Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN, Portland, Me.	1845.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1846.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1847.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1848-49.
* Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, Providence, R.I.	1850.
* Sir ASA WOODBURY, Wilkinsonville, Mass.	1851-53.
* Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, R.I.	1854-55.
Sir JAMES WARHAM CROOKS, Springfield, Mass.	1856.

* Sir JOHN BLAKE REED, Pawtucket, R.I.	1857.
Sir GEORGE FRANCIS WILSON, Providence, R.I.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Lowell, Mass.	1860-61.
Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Phenix, R.I.	1862.
Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, Providence, R.I.	1863-64.
Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass.	1865.

Deceased, 12; living, 19.



SAINT JOHN'S EMCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 7, 1805.

Annual Election, First Monday of December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir SAMUEL S. GINNODO	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir A. CRAWFORD GREENE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. CARPENTER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir ANDREW HUTCHINSON	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JEREMIAH B. GARDNER	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir SPENCER P. READ	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ALFRED W. FISKE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir OLIVER E. GREENE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM JACKSON	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir LYMAN H. EDDY	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir NEWTON D. ARNOLD	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir AMOS M. HAWKINS, }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir GEORGE E. CUSHMAN, }	
Sir LINEUS V. KENNON, }	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir LINEUS V. KENNON	
Sir EBENEZER B. WHITE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 161.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, Providence, 1802-13.
- *Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, 1814-16, 1820-21.
- *Sir SAMUEL JACKSON, Providence, 1817-19, 1822-24, 1839-41, 1847-49.
- *Sir ASA BOSWORTH, Providence, 1825-27, 1844.
- *Sir JESSE CLARK, Providence, 1828-29.
- Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, 1830.
- *Sir WILLIAM C. BARKER, Providence, 1831, 1850, 1857-58.
- *Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, Providence, 1832.
- Sir JAMES SALSBUURY, Providence, 1833-37, 1854-56.
- Sir PARDON CLARKE, Providence, 1838.
- *Sir BARNEY MERRY, Providence, 1842-43.
- Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, 1845-46.
- *Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, 1851-53.
- Sir OLIVER JOHNSON, Providence, 1859.
- Rev. Sir CHARLES H. TITUS, Phenix, 1860-62.
- Sir JOHN SHEPLEY, Providence, 1863.
- Rev. Sir DANIEL ROUNDS, Jr., North Wrentham, Mass., 1864.
- Sir STILLMAN WHITE, Providence, 1865.

Deceased, 9; living, 9.

* Deceased.

BOSTON ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MARCH 3, 1806.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir CHARLES C. DAME	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES EDWARD POWERS	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir EDWARD A. WHITE	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir WILLIAM R. ALGER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir HENRY ENDICOTT	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. TENNEY	<i>Treasurer.</i>
E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SYLVESTER TRULL	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY C. HUNT	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL MASON, JR. . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir Z. H. THOMAS, JR., } Sir SAMUEL CLIFFORD, } Sir J. FRANCIS LOTTS, }	* <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir HORACE G. BARROWS	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir LUTHER L. TARBELL	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 468.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, 1805-23.
- *Sir ROBERT LASH, Chelsea, 1824.
- *Sir JOHN J. LORING, Boston, 1825-26.
- Sir ABRAHAM A. DAME, Boston, 1827-29.
- *Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, Brookline, 1830-31.
- Sir THOMAS POWER, Boston, 1832.
- Sir JOHN HEWS, Boston, 1833-34.
- Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, 1835.
- Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, 1836-37.
- Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, Boston, 1838.
- Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, 1839-40, 1850-57.
- *Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, 1841.
- *Sir JOHN B. HAMMATT, Boston, 1842-43.
- Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, 1844-45.
- *Sir JOHN R. BRADFORD, 1846-47.
- *Sir SAMUEL PEARCE, Boston, 1848-49.
- Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, 1850-60.
- Sir JOHN K. HALL, Somerville, 1861-63.
- Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL, Boston, 1864-65.

Deceased, 8; Living, 11.

NEWBURYPORT ENCAMPMENT, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 12, 1806.

Annual Election, Friday succeeding full moon in December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir JOHN N. PIKE	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir MOSES H. FOWLER	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WARREN CURRIER	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JAMES W. CHENEY	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir W. P. SAUNDERS	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir P. PLUMMER	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir J. AKERMAN	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir D. J. ADAMS	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. JOHNSON	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir EDWARD W. RAND	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL A. SMITH	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir ALBERT CURRIER,	}	.	.	.	.	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir J. M. WOODS,						
Sir N. A. MOULTON,						
Sir S. NOYES	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Friday succeeding full moon in each month; number of Members, 17.

PAST COMMANDERS.

* Sir NATHANIEL KNAPP, Newburyport, Mass., 1796-1823.

Sir RICHARD F. SPOFFORD, M.D., Newburyport, Mass., 1824-40, 1855-62.

Deceased, 1; living, 1.

This Encampment was instituted in 1795; and in May, 1808, it received a "Charter of Recognition." The Charter was surrendered to the Grand Encampment, Oct. 12, 1840, restored Oct. 10, 1855, and again surrendered in October, 1862, and again restored May, 1866.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT, NEWPORT, R.I.

CHARTER, JUNE 7, 1814.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir JOHN ELDRÉD	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir GILBERT CHACE	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. MELVILLE	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir HENRY J. HUDSON	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JAMES F. ROBERTSON	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir NATHAN M. CHAFFEE	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir STEPHEN A. NEWTON	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SOLOMON BRAMAN	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES MAHONY	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES W. CURTIS	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JAMES G. TOPHAM,	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN D. DENNIS,		
Sir SAMUEL V. MAYBERRY,		
Sir JOHN G. SPINGLER	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesdays of March, June, September, and December; number of Members, 38.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir JOHN A. SHAW, Newport, 1814-16.
- *Sir STEPHEN DEBLOISE, Newport, 1817-23, 1830-34.
- *Sir ISAAC STALL, Newport, 1824-25.
- *Sir HENRY Y. CRANSTON, Newport, 1826-29.
- Sir NATHAN H. GOULD, Newport, 1852-60.
- Sir JOHN ELDRÉD, Newport, 1861-

Deceased, 4; living, 2.

WORCESTER-COUNTY ENCAMPMENT, WORCESTER, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

Annual Election, First Friday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir HENRY GODDARD	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES G. REED	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOHN DEAN	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir E. W. VIRGIN	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES B. WHITING	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ALEXANDER Y. THOMPSON	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN W. JORDAN	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir GEORGE E. BOYDEN	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir LEMUEL C. PARKS	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JEROME WHEELOCK	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir DANIEL W. KNOWLTON	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir ROBERT H. CHAMBERLAIN, }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir HENRY C. WILSON, }	
Sir WILLIAM H. BLAKESLEY, }	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>
Sir DANIEL SEAGRAVE	

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month; number of Members, 83.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- Sir JAMES ESTABROOK, Worcester, 1825-27, 1831-33, 1842-44, 1849, 1854.
 Sir GEORGE ESTABROOK, 1828-30.
 Sir ALBERT CASE, Boston, 1845-48.
 Sir LEVI RAWSON, Farnumville, Mass., 1850-53.
 *Sir ASA WOODBURY, Wilkinsonville, Mass., 1855.
 *Sir HENRY EARL, Worcester, 1856-57.
 Sir SETH P. MILLER, Worcester, 1858-63, 1866.
 Sir GEORGE W. BENTLEY, Worcester, 1864-65.

Deceased, 2; living, 6.

This Encampment was originally established at Holden, Mass.; removed to Worcester June 17, 1829; re-established at Sutton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1842; again removed to Worcester, Dec. 12, 1845, where it has since remained.

SPRINGFIELD ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 19, 1823.

Annual Election, First Monday of November.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir ALBERT E. FOTH	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir AMOS CALL	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir EDWARD H. SOLLACE	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JOHN E. TAYLOR	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir SAMUEL B. SPOONER	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES M. PORTER	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS WARNER, Jr.	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir HENRY D. MILLER	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir CYRUS K. WILKINSON	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir MOSES WINGATE	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir HOMER ELY, Jr.	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOEL E. COOLIDGE,	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir E. W. BOYD,	
Sir WILLIAM H. PINNEY,	
Sir ROBERT MORRIS	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir GEORGE D. ROLLINS	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 105.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir HENRY DWIGHT, Springfield, 1826, to April 4, 1828; and Nov. 7, 1828, to Jan. 5, 1831.
- *Sir JOHN NEWBURY, Springfield, April 4, 1828, to Nov. 7, 1828.
- Sir JAMES W. CROOKS, Springfield, 1831-33, 1854-55, 1857-59.
- *Sir JOHN B. KIRKHAM, Springfield, 1853.
- Sir OCRAN DICKINSON, Springfield, 1856.
- Sir WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Springfield, 1860-61.
- Sir ALBERT H. KIRKHAM, Springfield, 1862.
- *Sir ISAAC D. GIBBONS, Springfield, 1863-64.
- Sir DANIEL REYNOLDS, 1865.

Deceased, 4; living, 5.

DE MOLAY ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1848.

Annual Election, Fourth Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Rev. Sir JOHN W. DADMUN	. . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL J. M. HOMER	. . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir MARLBOROUGH WILLIAMS	. . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir JOSHUA R. PEIRCE	. . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN MACK	. . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN	. . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES M. RUSSELL	. . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK A. PIERCE	. . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SETH T. DAME	. . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM T. PLAISTED	. . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JACOB N. M. CLOUGH	. . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir R. H. CARLTON,	} . . .	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. NICHOLS,		
Sir JOHN H. CHESTER,		
E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	. . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir LUTHER L. TARBELL	. . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 212.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, Brookline, Mass., 1850-51.

Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, Boston, 1852.

Sir THOMAS R. LAMBERT, D.D., Charlestown, Mass., 1853-55.

Sir CLEMENT A. WALKER, M.D., Boston, 1856-58.

Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston, 1859-60.

†Sir EDWIN C. BAILEY, Boston, 1861-63.

Sir WILLIAM F. DAVIS, Boston, 1864-65.

Deceased, 1; living, 6.

† Expelled.

HOLY SEPULCHRE ENCAMPMENT, PAWTUCKET, R.I.

CHARTER, SEPTEMBER 25, 1849.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	•	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir BELA P. CLAPP		<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GEORGE S. FALES		<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir GEORGE H. MINER		<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir EDWARD L. FREEMAN		<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir AARON CHAMBERS		<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ISAAC T. JENKS		<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK BATES		<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir ERASTUS E. LAPHAM		<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM A. BROWN		<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. FALES		<i>Warder.</i>
Sir J. SWELL READ, •	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir EDWARD THAYER,		
Sir JOHN F. ADAMS,		
Sir JOHN R. JERAULD		<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir GEORGE SAGER		<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Friday on or before each full moon; number of Members, 85.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, 1849-50, 1854-55.
- Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, 1851.
- *Sir ALVIN JENKS, Pawtucket, 1852-53.
- Sir CLAUDIUS B. FARNSWORTH, Pawtucket, 1856-59.
- Sir SYLVANUS CLAPP, Pawtucket, 1860-61.
- Sir NATHAN P. TOWNE, Pawtucket, 1862.
- *Sir GEORGE A. FRENCH, Pawtucket, 1863-64.
- Sir HORACE DANIELS, Pawtucket, 1865-

Deceased, 2; living, 6.

PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, LOWELL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1855.

Annual Election, Wednesday after full moon in October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir SAMUEL D. SARGEANT	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. LANCASTER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. STOTT	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WILLIAM NORTH	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. BEDLOW	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN M. PEAVEY	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JONATHAN P. FOLSOM	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JAMES W. B. SHAW	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JAMES G. BRADT	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir ISAAC COOPER	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY P. PERKINS	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir LEONARD BROWN, }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir SAMUEL J. GIBBY, }	
Sir STEPHEN W. HUSE, }	
Sir EDWARD B. HOWE	{ <i>Organist and Musical Director.</i>
Sir STEPHEN K. FIELDING	
	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Wednesday after each full moon; number of Members, 119.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir SAMUEL K. HUTCHINSON, Lowell, 1855-58.
 *Sir CADWALLADER F. BLANCHARD, Lowell, 1859-60.
 Sir WILLIAM S. GARDNER, Lowell, 1861-62.
 Sir JOSEPH BEDLOW, Lowell, 1863.
 Sir WILLIAM F. SALMON, Lowell, 1864-65.

Deceased, 1; living, 4.

PALESTINE ENCAMPMENT, CHELSEA, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 20, 1859.

Annual Election, First Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir GEORGE H. MARDEN	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES F. HAYNES	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir DANIEL E. CHASE	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WILLIAM MARTIN	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CLIFTON A. BLANCHARD	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM A. WILLIAMS	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir SLADE LUTHER	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. VOSE	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SETH C. AMES	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN O. PIERCE	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM D. SEELY	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir EZRA HAWKES, Jr.,	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir FRANCIS S. TENT,		
*Sir C. A. MAKECHNIE,		
Sir JOHN LOW	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir THOMAS H. CARRUTH	. . . . .	<i>Librarian.</i>
Sir AMOS SEAVEY	. . . . .	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 106.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir CHARLES A. DAVIS, M.D., Chelsea, 1850-61.
 Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, Chelsea, 1862-64.
 Sir TRACY P CHEEVER, 1865-66.

Deceased, 1; living, 2.

MILFORD ENCAMPMENT, MILFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, Fourth Monday of September.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir GEORGE E. STACY	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir J. HARDING SMITH	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir SULLIVAN C. SUMNER	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir LEONARD WAKEFIELD	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir ALFRED A. BURRELL	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir LEONARD FAIRBANKS	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir LEONARD HUNT	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir AARON M. LELAND	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GRINFILL B. KNIGHT	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN BRIGGS, Jr.	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY C. SKINNER	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JONATHAN C. BRADFORD,	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN S. COX,		
Sir LEONARD J. WILSON,		
Sir EDWARD PACKARD	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOHN M. WOOD	. . . . .	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Monday of each month; number of Members, 80.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir GEORGE E. JOHNSON, Holliston, Mass., 1859.
 Sir ISAAC BRITTON, Milford, 1860, 1862-63.
 Sir EDWARD F. WHITING, Holliston, 1861.
 Sir WILLIAM H. PHIPPS, Hopkinton, 1864.
 Sir GEORGE E. STACY, Milford, 1865-

SAINT BERNARD ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, First Friday in December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir HENRY MULLIKEN	. . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir HENRY W. WARREN	. . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir F. LYMAN WINSHIP	. . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. WELCH	. . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN KENT	. . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN W. CANDLER	. . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES U. COTTING	. . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir RICHARD BRIGGS	. . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM O. TAYLOR	. . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WEARE D. BICKFORD	. . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD	. . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM T. KENNEDY,	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOSHUA H. PUTNAM,		
Sir WILLIAM D. STRATTON,		
E. Sir EBEN F. GAY	. . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir CHARLES C. WENTWORTH	. . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JAMES A. DUPEE	. . . .	<i>Librarian.</i>
Sir LUTHER L. TARBELL	. . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month; number of Members, 75.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER, Boston, 1859-61.
 Sir P. ADAMS AMES, Boston, 1862-63.
 Sir HENRY MULLIKEN, 1864-

CALVARY ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, MAY 22, 1860.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir EDWIN J. NIGHTINGALE	. . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES R. DENNIS	. . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir THOMAS PHILLIPS, Jr.	. . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir BENJAMIN W. ATWELL	. . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir FRANK H. HARRINGTON	. . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir LEVI E. SALISBURY	. . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM BUTLER	. . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir HENRY M. RAWSON	. . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir THOMAS J. A. GROSS	. . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK W. PERRY	. . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir EDWIN L. HUNT	. . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir EDWIN A. TAFT,	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir THOMAS H. BURRILL,		
Sir ISRAEL M. HOPKINS,		
Sir GEORGE B. CHACE	. . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. LITTLE	. . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 123.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir HENRY BUTLER, Providence, 1860-62.
 Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE, Providence, 1863.
 Sir LEVI L. WEBSTER, Providence, 1864.
 Sir WILLIAM B. BLANDING, Providence, 1865.

HAVERHILL ENCAMPMENT, HAVERHILL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 26, 1863.

Annual Election, Second Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir GEORGE W. CHASE	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir JAMES E. GALE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CARLOS P. MESSER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir CHARLES H. SEYMOUR	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir ARVIDA M. VANCE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir EDWIN A. BRADLEY	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ROBERT S. CHASE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. EATON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. WALLACE	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES EDWARDS	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir NATHAN S. KIMBALL	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. LEIGHTON, }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. DARLING, }	
Sir HORACE M. WIGHTMAN, }	
Sir EDWARD M. HINES	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir DANIEL F. SMITH	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 91.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir GEORGE W. CHASE, Haverhill, Mass., 1863-

OLD-COLONY ENCAMPMENT, ABINGTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election, First Friday in April.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir SAMUEL B. THAXTER	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir Z. L. BICKNELL	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM L. REED	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir NATHANIEL T. HUNT	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir ABNER HOLBROOK	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. FAY	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN L. NASH	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ERASTUS M. NASH	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. TOWNSEND	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir NAHUM REED	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES C. BIXBY	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir CYRUS MORTON, JR.,	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir PRESCOTT LOTHROP,	
Sir CHARLES F. ALLEN,	
Sir RICHARD A. HUNT	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOSEPH F. FRENCH	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month; number of Members, 90.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH, Neponset, Mass., 1864-65.

SUTTON ENCAMPMENT, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election, First Thursday in December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir JOHN B. BAYLIES	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir ALBERT H. W. CARPENTER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GUSTAVUS DELANO	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WANTON T. DREW	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN A. LEE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES H. SANFORD	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JACOB B. HADLEY	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ELISHA C. LEONARD	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. HOLMES	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES TAYLOR	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir A. H. HOWLAND, Jr.	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM W. ARNOLD, }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir DAVID SMALL, }	
Sir HENRY G. POMEROY, }	
Sir A. T. THORUP	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir WILLIAM A. SEARLE	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Thursday of each month; number of Members, 94.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir JOHN B. BAYLIES, New Bedford, 1864-

BETHANY ENCAMPMENT, LAWRENCE, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 28, 1864.

Annual Election, Last Tuesday in September.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir WILLIAM HENRY JAQUITH	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir JOHN FRANCIS COGSWELL	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir D. FRANK ROBINSON	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JAMES H. KIDDER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CALEB SAUNDERS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN HAIGH	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir RUFUS REED	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir P. B. ROBINSON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir NATHAN A. BISHOP, JR.	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. GOSS	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir HORATIO G. HERRICK	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir FRANK L. RUNALS, }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir HENRY H. FLETCHER, }	
Sir G. M. STODDARD, }	
Sir GIDEON W. WATERHOUSE	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Last Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 55.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir PARDON ARMINGTON, Lawrence, Mass., 1864-66.

WINSLOW LEWIS ENCAMPMENT, SALEM, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1865.

Annual Election, Third Monday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE HENRY PEIRSON	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir DAVID SILVESTER SHATTUCK	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JOHN B. HILL	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. KIMBALL	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir HENRY ELKINS JOCELYN	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS HUNT	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir HENRY A. BROWN	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE TAPLEY	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir DANA Z. SMITH	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES H. NORRIS	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir A. LAWRENCE PEIRSON, }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOSEPH OSBORNE, }	
Sir IRVING STONE, }	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. S. ROLLINS	
Sir WILLIAM L. BATCHELDER	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Monday of each month; number of Members, 53.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, Salem, Mass., 1865-

JERUSALEM ENCAMPMENT, FITCHBURG, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1865.

 Annual Election, Third Thursday of September.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir EDMUND DANA BANCROFT . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir JOHN BURNES	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir HENRY F. COGGSHALL	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir DAVID C. BRICK	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES FESSENDEN	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir LUCIUS W. KINGSBURY	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES J. DELAHANTY	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir EDWIN S. BARRETT	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JOHN H. LOCKEY	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY C. HILL	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN S. FOLSOM	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir GEORGE WHEELOCK, }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN N. ROBERTS, }	
Sir EDWARD J. SAWYER, }	
Sir JOSEPH PEIRCE	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Thursday of each month; number of Members, 42.

 PAST COMMANDER.

Sir EDMUND DANA BANCROFT, Groton Junction, Mass., 1865-

HUGH DE PAYENS ENCAMPMENT, MELROSE, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 27, 1865.

Annual Election, Second Wednesday of December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir LORIN L. FULLER	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL O. DEARBORN	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir LYMAN DIKE	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir JOHN WILLIAM F. BARNES	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN B. NORTON	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir FREDERICK J. FOSS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir MOORS PATEE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir OREN H. PECK	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE N. NOYES	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES C. DIKE	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir OSGOOD W. UPHAM	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir HENRY C. MILLER, }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir FREEMAN BAKER, }	
Sir SMITH W. NICHOLS, }	
Sir DANIEL RUSSELL	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir SMITH W. NICHOLS	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 107.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir LORIN L. FULLER, Malden, Mass., 1865-

SAINT OMER ENCAMPMENT, SOUTH BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 27, 1865.

Annual Election, First Monday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir DUNCAN McBEAN THAXTER	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir NICHOLAS A. APOLLONIO	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir CLEMENT A. WALKER	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES H. WHITE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN POPE	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES B. ROBB	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir HUBBARD W. SWETT	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE BAXTER, JR.	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir DAVID ARMSTRONG	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSEPH WINSOR	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM NEILSON, }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir GEORGE F. NEALE, }	
Sir FRANK E. JONES, }	
Sir JOSEPH B. SHARLAND	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir WILLIAM D. ROCKWOOD	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 14.

BERKSHIRE ENCAMPMENT, PITTSFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 26, 1866.

Annual Election, in October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir LORENZO H. GAMWELL	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir HENRY CHICKERING	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir EDWIN S. FRANCIS	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir Rev. E. LIVINGSTON WELLS	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir HEZEKIAH S. RUSSELL	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir LEBBEUS SCOTT	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir DANIEL H. BASSETT	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL H. ALMY	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. MOREY	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir HORACE RUSSELL	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSIAH CARTER	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOHN C. PARKER, }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir GARDNER T. BARKER, }	
Sir DAVID A. CLARY, }	<i>Sentinel.</i>
Sir HASKELL DODGE	

Regular Assemblies, second Monday of each month; number of Members, 38.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY ENCAMPMENT, GREENFIELD, MASS.

DISPENSATION, DECEMBER 22, 1866.

Dispensation for this Encampment was granted by the M.E. Grand Master, returnable at the semi-annual Assembly in May, 1867. The consent of Springfield Encampment was obtained.

The following Officers were appointed : —

Sir WENDELL T. DAVIS	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir EDWARD P. GRAVES	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM S. SEVERANCE	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>

WOONSOCKET ENCAMPMENT, WOONSOCKET, R.I.

DISPENSATION, JANUARY 31, 1867.

The following Officers were appointed : —

Sir EMERSON GODDARD	. . . . .	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir IRA W. ARNOLD	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOHN S. NEEDHAM	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>

Dispensation granted January 31, 1867, returnable at semi-annual Assembly in May, 1867 ; consent of Holy Sepulchre Encampment obtained.

MAINE ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE.

CHARTER, MARCH 17, 1821.

PAST COMMANDERS

(While under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island).

Rev. Sir SOLOMON SIAS.
Sir THOMAS S. BOWLES.

Sir JOSEPH M. GERRISH.
Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN.

Maine Encampment ceased to be under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Oct. 10, 1849. In 1854 it was removed from Portland to Gardiner, where it is now located.

VILLAGE ENCAMPMENT, GREENWICH, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir EZEKIEL L. BASCOM.

Sir JOHN WARNER.

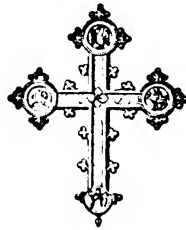
The Charter of this Encampment was declared forfeited, by a vote of the Grand Encampment, at a Special Assembly held Feb. 28, 1838.

RECAPITULATION.

The Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is composed of—

Grand Officers	16
Past Grand Officers (permanent members, excluding present Grand Officers)	21
Past Commanders of Subordinate Encampments (permanent members not included in enumeration of past or present Grand Officers, or present Commanders)	40
Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General of 22 Subordinate Encampments	66
Total	<u>143</u>

Whole number of Knights affiliated with Subordinate Encampments, 2,269.



CONSTITUTION.

Constitution of the Grand Encampment
OF
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS
OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

ARTICLE I.—GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

STYLE AND TITLE.

SECTION 1.—The style and title of this Body is "The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island."

JURISDICTION.

SECT. 2.—Its jurisdiction extends over the territorial limits of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

POWERS.

SECT. 3.—In it alone is vested the right and duty, which it cannot delegate, to superintend and govern all Encampments of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders within this jurisdiction.

It has exclusive power to grant dispensations and warrants for forming and opening Encampments of the above Orders, and to extend or revoke the same.

It enacts statutes and issues edicts, and amends and repeals the same.

It censures, suspends, and erases Councils and Encampments, and any of their members, for violation or neglect of its statutes and edicts.

It has supreme authority, throughout this jurisdiction, in all matters pertaining to Templar Masonry, subject only to the ancient landmarks of the Order.

MEMBERS.

SECT. 4. — It shall consist of a Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Sword-Bearer, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guards, Grand Sentinel, — *ex-officiis*; of all Past Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Masters, Past Grand Generalissimos, and Past Grand Captains-General of this Body; of the Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General, for the time being, of all subordinate Encampments under this jurisdiction; and of all Past Commanders of such subordinates, so long as they are members of an Encampment, under this jurisdiction, in good standing.

The above-named present and past Officers (the Grand Sentinel excepted), and Representatives and Past Commanders of subordinate Encampments, are the only voters in this Grand Encampment.

A permanent member has but one vote in his own right as such, and but two in any case.

ATTENDANCE AND PROXIES.

SECT. 5. — The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General of this Grand Encampment, and the Past Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters, Grand Generalissimos, and Grand Captains-General, being unable to attend the Assemblies in person, shall have the power to appoint a proxy, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of his constituent, except that of taking his rank in Grand Encampment.

Such proxy must, at the time of his appointment, be a member of *some subordinate Encampment under this jurisdiction*, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing, and must present a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

Grand Commanders, Generalissimos, Captains-General, for the time being, of subordinate Encampments, being unable to attend the Assemblies of this Grand Encampment in person, shall have the power to appoint a proxy, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of his constituent, except that of taking his rank in this Grand Encampment.

Such proxy must, at the time of his appointment, be a member of the *same* subordinate Encampment as his principal, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing, and must present a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

OFFICERS AND ELECTION.

SECT. 6. — The first nine officers shall be chosen by written ballot; the others, by appointment of the Grand Master.

No Knight is eligible to any office in this Grand Encampment, unless he be a member of some subordinate Encampment, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing.

The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors have been installed. The title of the Grand Master is "MOST EMINENT;" of the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General, "RIGHT EMINENT;" of the other Grand Officers, "EMINENT."

ASSEMBLIES.

SECT. 7. — This Grand Encampment shall assemble, in October and May of each year, at such time and place as the presiding officer shall appoint,—in October, for the election of officers and the transaction of the annual business; and in May, for the exemplification of the work and ritual, and the transaction of such business as shall be necessarily presented, and the consideration of such matters as pertain to the general good of the Order.

Special Assemblies may be held at the pleasure of the presiding officer; but no business shall be done at a special meeting other than that of which a notice accompanied the call.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECT. 8. — The Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master, at their pleasure, visit and preside in any subordinate Encampment, and give such instruction and direction in the work and ritual as the good of the Order may require; always conforming to the ancient landmarks and this Grand Constitution.

It is the duty of the Grand Master, in person or by one of his Council, to visit and examine every subordinate Encampment under dispensation once in three months, and every chartered Encampment annually, and cause a report of the same to be made at the Annual Assembly of this Grand Encampment.

It is the duty of the Grand Treasurer to report to the Grand Master or presiding officer, whenever and as often as there shall be a surplus of one hundred dollars in the treasury, not subject to any appropriation already made; and to invest the same by and with the advice of the first two officers.

It is the duty of the Grand Recorder, annually, to communicate to the Grand Recorders of all State Grand Encampments, and to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, a list of all the Grand Officers of this Grand Encampment, and all such other matters as the Most Eminent Grand Master shall deem to be for the general good of the Order, or useful for their information.

The other duties of the above officers, and the duties of the other officers, are such as are traditionally appropriate to

their offices, and such as may be required of them by this Grand Encampment and the Grand Master.

NEW ENCAMPMENTS.

SECT. 9. — Dispensations for forming and opening new Encampments may be issued by the Grand Master during recess of the Grand Encampment only, — Dispensations so issued to be of force only until the succeeding stated Assembly of this Body, unless continued by vote thereof: provided, however, that no Dispensation shall be issued without the consent of the Encampment nearest to the place where the new one is to be located; and, if in that town or city there is more than one, the consent of all shall be obtained.

Charters shall be granted by vote of the Grand Encampment alone, and at a stated Assembly.

An Encampment formed within this jurisdiction, without a Dispensation or Charter, as above provided, shall be deemed illegal; and all communication between Encampments under this jurisdiction, and the members of such illegal ones, is hereby strictly forbidden.

FEEES FOR DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS.

SECT. 10. — The fees for a Dispensation are forty dollars to the Grand Encampment, and three dollars to the Grand Recorder; and, for a Charter, sixty dollars to the Grand Encampment, and seven dollars to the Grand Recorder; and, for a Charter without a previous Dispensation, one hundred dollars to the Grand Encampment, and ten dollars to the Grand Recorder. In no case shall a Dispensation or

Charter be issued, until the required fees shall have been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

GRAND FUND.

SECT. 11. — One-tenth of the unincumbered funds of this Body, at its Annual Assembly in October, 1859, and one-tenth of its present and future income, shall be set apart, and shall form a "Grand Fund;" the interest only of which shall be expended, for charitable and other purposes, at the discretion of this Grand Body: provided, however, that no portion of the interest shall be expended for any purpose whatever, until the principal shall amount to five thousand dollars. The unexpended income of the fund, and all donations to the same, shall be annually added to the principal. Until this fund shall amount to five thousand dollars, it shall not be in knightly faith to diminish the rate of increase as provided above.

The Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Recorder shall be a Committee, to be styled "The Grand Fund Committee," whose duty it shall be to attend to the safe and profitable investment of this fund. They shall also make a detailed report, in writing, of its condition at each and every Annual Assembly in October. A failure so to do shall render them ineligible to re-election for the ensuing year.

ARTICLE II. — SUBORDINATE ENCAMPMENTS.

MEMBERS.

SECTION 1. — Every subordinate Encampment shall consist of a Grand Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Prelate, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Recorder, Sword-Bearer, Standard-Bearer, and Warder, and such other officers and members as may be found convenient.

No Sir Knight shall hold membership in more than one Encampment within this jurisdiction at the same time, and no Sir Knight, having been elected an honorary member of a subordinate Encampment within this jurisdiction, shall have the right to vote or hold office in such Encampment, unless he was at the time of being made such honorary member an actual member of such Encampment.

No Sir Knight shall be constituted into a new Encampment until he shall have been regularly discharged from the Encampment with which he is affiliated.

Any Sir Knight who has paid all dues, and against whom there are no charges, shall have the right to a discharge from the Encampment with which he is affiliated, for the purpose of being constituted into a new Encampment.

ASSEMBLIES.

SECT. 2. — Every subordinate Encampment shall assemble at least quarterly for improvement and business.

OFFICERS: ELECTION AND DUTIES.

SECT. 3.—The first eight officers shall be elected by written ballot: the others may be appointed by the Grand Commander at the pleasure of the Encampment. The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors shall have been installed. The title of the GRAND COMMANDER is "MOST EMINENT." The Grand Commander of a subordinate Encampment has it in special charge to see that the By-laws of his Encampment and this Grand Constitution are duly observed; that accurate records are kept, and just accounts rendered; that regular returns to this Grand Encampment are made annually; and that the annual dues are promptly paid. He calls special Assemblies of his Encampment at pleasure; and it is his duty, with his Generalissimo and Captain-General, to attend all Assemblies of this Grand Encampment.

The duties of the other officers are such as are traditionally appropriate, and such as may be assigned them by the Encampment or the Grand Commander.

OBLIGATION.

SECT. 4.—The officers of every subordinate Encampment before installation, and every candidate upon admission, shall take the following obligation, viz., "I, — — —, promise and vow that I will support and maintain the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, so far as the same shall conform to the Ancient Landmarks of the Order."

ANNUAL RETURNS.

SECT. 5. — Every subordinate Encampment shall make a return to the Grand Recorder of this Grand Encampment, on or before the tenth day of October, annually, of the roll of its officers and members, of all candidates for the Orders accepted or rejected ; and shall pay to this Grand Encampment five dollars for every Knight created, and an annual fee of three dollars.

ORDERS, FEES, AND RULE OF SUCCESSION.

SECT. 6. — No subordinate Encampment shall confer the Orders of Knighthood for a less sum than thirty dollars, nor on any person who shall not have regularly received the several Degrees of E. A., F. C., M. M., M. M. M., P. M., M. E. M., and R. A. M. ; and no candidate for the Orders shall be balloted for, unless he shall have stood proposed at least fourteen days, unless a Dispensation therefor shall be obtained from the M. E. Grand Master. The Orders shall be conferred in the following succession, viz. : — 1. KNIGHT OF THE RED CROSS ; 2. KNIGHT TEMPLAR ; 3. KNIGHT OF MALTA.

SOJOURNERS.

SECT. 7. — It is not regular for a subordinate Encampment to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon any sojourner from any State or place in which there is an Encampment regularly established, except by consent of the Encampment having jurisdiction. Any Encampment which violates this regulation shall be subject to knightly discipline, and be

required to pay, on demand, to the Encampment having jurisdiction the amount of fees received.

Any Encampment may, however, take cognizance of the conduct of sojourning Knights.

QUESTIONS.

SECT. 8. — In every Assembly of Knights, all questions, except of the admission of candidates and members, and of matters specially reserved by the By-laws, shall be decided by a majority vote,—the presiding officer, if a member, being entitled to one vote, and, in case of a tie, to the casting vote.

REGALIA.

SECT. 9. — The regalia of this Grand Encampment and its subordinates is such as is, from time to time, approved by this Grand Body.

OPENING AND CLOSING.

SECT. 10. — All Councils and Encampments should be opened and closed in due and ancient form; and Encampments, with devotion.

AMENDMENTS.

SECT. 11. — This Grand Constitution may be altered or amended by vote of two-thirds of the members present at any Annual Assembly in October.



ABSTRACT
OF
Proceedings of the Grand Encampment
OF
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS
OF
Freemasons—
Massachusetts and Rhode Island,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 30, A.D. 1867.

M.E. SIR CHARLES HENRY TITUS, GRAND MASTER.
E. SIR SOLON THORNTON, GRAND RECORDER.

Instituted May 6, A.D. 1805.



BOSTON:
PRESS OF EDWARD S. COOMBS & CO.
1868.

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ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

Abstract of Proceedings
OF
THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

Nov. 27, 1866.

A SPECIAL Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held at Pittsfield, Mass., on Tuesday, November 27, 1866.

Formed the Grand Officers in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at 7 o'clock, P.M.

Officers Present.

M.E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Deputy Grand Master.
E. Rev. Sir JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING	Senior Grand Warden.
E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

The Grand Master stated that this Assembly was called for the purpose of constituting Berkshire Encampment and installing its officers.

The Grand Officers proceeded to the Asylum of Berkshire Encampment, where it was constituted in due form, and proclamation thereof made.

The Grand Master then installed Sir Lorenzo H. Gamwell M.E. Grand Commander, and Deputy Grand Master R.E. Sir William W. Baker installed the remaining officers.

The ceremonies were concluded by an Address by the M.E. Grand Master.

The usual proclamation was made, the Grand Officers retired to the Grand Asylum, and the Grand Encampment was closed in Ample Form.



SEMI-ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

MAY 8, 1867.

THE Semi-Annual Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the city of Boston on Wednesday, May 8, 1867.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at 2 o'clock, P.M.

Present.

M.E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Deputy Grand Master.
R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Captain-General.
E. Rev. Sir JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING	Senior Grand Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF	Junior Grand Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN ,	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir TRACY P CHEEVER	Grand Sword-Bearer.
E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	Grand Standard-Bearer.
E. Sir HENRY PHELPS PERKINS <i>as</i>	Grand Warder.
E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

Prayer was offered by the Grand Prelate, Sir John W. Dadmun.

On motion of R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, it was *Voted*, That, as printed copies of the Proceedings of the last Assembly had been distributed to the members of the Grand Encampment, the reading of the records be dispensed with.

The roll of Encampments was called, and the following found to be represented :—

ST. JOHN.	PALESTINE.	WINSLOW LEWIS.
BOSTON.	MILFORD.	HUGH DE PAYENS.
NEWBURYPORT.	ST. BERNARD.	ST. OMER.
WASHINGTON.	CALVARY.	BERKSHIRE.
WORCESTER COUNTY.	HAVERHILL.	CONNECTICUT VALLEY
SPRINGFIELD.	OLD COLONY.	(U.D.).
DE MOLAY.	SUTTON.	WOONSOCKET (U.D.).
PILGRIM.	BETHANY.	

The Grand Master delivered the following —

ADDRESS.

SIR KNIGHTS OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASS. AND R.I.,—

By the blessing of Divine Providence, we are permitted to assemble again in our Grand Asylum. We meet, in accordance with the provision of our Grand Constitution, to witness the exemplification of the work and ritual of the Orders of Knighthood, and to transact such other business as may properly come before us. It becomes us to gratefully recognize the fact that peace and prosperity are still attending our Order throughout the jurisdiction.

On the twenty-second day of December, 1866, I granted to a constitutional number of Knights Templars, residing in Greenfield, Mass., a Dispensation to form and open an Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders within the town of Greenfield, to be called "Connecticut Valley Encampment." I appointed —

Sir WENDELL T. DAVIS	Commander.
Sir EDWARD P. GRAVES	Generalissimo.
Sir WILLIAM S. SEVERANCE	Captain-General.

They were instructed to return the Dispensation, and their doings under the same, to this Semi-Annual Assembly of the Grand Encampment. I have been unable to make the official visit

to them which I had intended to make, prior to this date. But the Sir Knight appointed as Commander is well known to you as an eminent Mason and accomplished gentleman, and we may feel assured that the interests of the Order will, in his hands, suffer no detriment. Springfield Encampment not only gave consent, but cordially recommended the granting of the Dispensation.

On the thirty-first day of January, 1867, I granted to twenty-three Sir Knights, residing in Woonsocket, R.I., a Dispensation to form and open an Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders within the town of Woonsocket, to be called "Woonsocket Encampment." The consent of Holy Sepulchre Encampment was officially endorsed upon the petition, which was headed by the venerable Sir Samuel Greene, whose fourscore years have not lessened his interest in Masonry and Knighthood. I appointed —

Sir EMERSON GODDARD	Commander.
Sir IRA W. ARNOLD	Generalissimo.
Sir JOHN S. NEEDHAM	Captain-General.

And instructed them to return the Dispensation, and report their doings under the same, to this Semi-Annual Assembly of the Grand Encampment. I made them an official visit on Friday evening, May 3, and witnessed their work on the Order of the Temple, which was well and accurately performed. They have received good instruction in the work and ritual of the Orders from Rev. Sir Daniel Rounds, Past Grand Commander of St. John's Encampment. I feel assured that the interests of the Order will be safe in their hands. They will do their work well, and will be very careful to admit only sound material to the Temple. M.W. Ariel Ballou, M.D., Past Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island, was one of the candidates on the evening of my visit.

We are again reminded, that in the midst of life we are in death. The vacant chair at my right speaks to us to-day its

lesson of mortality. On the morning of Monday, March 25, 1867, Right Eminent Sir Henry Butler, our Grand Generalissimo, was suddenly stricken by the hand of death. In full life and health, he passed, without sickness or warning, from among the living. Thus suddenly our "harp is tuned to mourning, and our organ into the voice of them that weep." Most Worshipful Sir Thomas A. Doyle, Grand Master of Masons for the State of Rhode Island, in a communication to me announcing his death, well remarks,—"The shock has been so sudden that I find it hard to realize that one so full of life and strength has actually passed away." The funeral solemnities were observed on Friday, the 29th of March, one day after the first anniversary of his marriage with the daughter of Hon. Joseph Blake, of Bristol, R.I. Right Eminent Sir William W. Baker, Deputy Grand Master, Right Eminent Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Captain-General, Eminent Sir William B. Blanding, Senior Grand Warden, Eminent Sir Solon Thornton, Grand Recorder, Eminent Sir Horace Daniels, Grand Warder, and Eminent Sir Eben Flagg Gay, Grand Sentinel, accompanied me in attendance upon the funeral. The Church service was performed by Right Rev. Thomas M. Clarke, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Rhode Island, and the Templar service was performed by the Grand Officers, Rev. Sir B. W. Atwell, Prelate of Calvary Encampment, acting as Grand Prelate. Calvary Encampment, of which the deceased was Past Commander, acted as body-guard, appearing in full ranks and showing their accustomed proficiency of drill. St. John's Encampment performed escort duty in a most commendable manner. The procession was very large, and the funeral services attracted very general attention throughout the city of Providence.

Sir Henry Butler was a man of earnest convictions, most generous and noble impulses, and true and ardent in his friendships. Possessing large means, his liberal hand bestowed freely upon the poor, and for the general cause of benevolence. Poor men whom he had generously helped, but in a quiet and unostentatious manner, bowed in agony over his lifeless body, feeling that they

had lost a noble and generous helper. What higher eulogy can man have on earth, when he "has tasted the bitter cup of death," than the tears and blessings of the poor!

Farewell, brother, true and courteous Knight! We loved thee well and truly, and now we will cherish thy memory in warm and loving hearts.

I recommend that a committee be appointed to prepare suitable resolutions to spread upon our records.

On motion of R.E. Sir William W. Baker, a Committee, consisting of R.E. Sir William W. Baker, Deputy Grand Master, R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Captain-General, and E. Sir William B. Blanding, Senior Grand Warden, was appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the decease of R.E. Sir Henry Butler, and present them at the Evening Session.

A petition was presented from Sir Knights of Woonsocket Encampment, working under a Dispensation at Woonsocket, R.I., praying for a Charter.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir Winslow Lewis, the petition was referred to Sir Winslow Lewis, Sir Edwin J. Nightingale, and Sir Duncan McBean Thaxter.

A petition was received, signed by twenty-five Sir Knights residing in Fall River, Mass., praying for a Dispensation for an Encampment to be located at that place, to be named Godfrey D'Bouillon Encampment.

On motion of E. Sir Tracy P Cheever, the petition was referred to E. Sir Tracy P Cheever, Sir Charles W. Moore, and Sir Henry Chickering.

The following communication was received:—

To the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, GREETING:

At a Regular Assembly of the Knights of Connecticut Valley Encampment, held at Greenfield, Mass., on the 23rd of April, 1867, by virtue of a Dispensation from the M.E. Grand Master, dated Dec. 22, 1866, the following vote was unanimously passed:

That the Grand Encampment be requested to continue the Dispensation aforesaid until its next Annual Assembly.

WENDELL T. DAVIS, *Grand Commander.*

A true copy,

Attest, GEO. H. HOVEY, *Recorder.*

On motion of R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, it was *Voted*, That the Dispensation of Connecticut Valley Encampment be continued, as requested by vote of said Encampment.

The report of the Committee, to whom was referred the "Historical Statement," read by Sir Alfred Creigh, LL.D., Historiographer of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, to that Grand Body at its session on the 13th of June, 1866, and which was printed with the Proceedings of this Grand Encampment in 1866, was taken up for consideration.

On motion of E. Sir William Parkman, it was *Voted*, unanimously, That the report be accepted.

On motion of E. Sir William S. Shurtleff, it was *Voted*, That the thanks of the Grand Encampment be tendered to the Committee to whom was referred the "Historical Statement" of Sir Alfred Creigh, for the very able and satisfactory manner in which they have performed their duty.

The following communication from the M.W. Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was received and read:—

BOSTON, May 7, 1867.

REV. SIR CHARLES H. TITUS,

Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

M.E. SIR, — I am directed by the Board of Directors of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, to invite the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, with its subordinate Encampments, to perform the escort duty to the procession on the occasion of the Dedication of the New Masonic Temple, in this city, on the 24th of June next.

Trusting that it will be agreeable to you and the Grand Encampment to accept this invitation,

I am fraternally yours,

CHARLES W. MOORE, *Grand Secretary.*

On motion of Sir Lorin L. Fuller, it was *Voted*, That the invitation of the M.W. Grand Lodge be accepted and placed on record.

On motion of Sir Henry Chickering, it was *Voted*, That the Grand Council be a Committee to make all necessary arrangements for the escort.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir Charles W. Moore, it was *Voted*, That Past Grand Master Sir William S. Gardner be added to the Committee.

On motion of R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean and R.E. Sir William W. Baker were appointed a Committee to provide a collation for the Grand Encampment during the recess.

The Grand Master informed the Grand Encampment that he had invited St. Omer Encampment, of South Boston, to exemplify the work upon the several Orders of Knighthood at this Assembly, and that the invitation had been accepted.

St. Omer Encampment, R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Grand Commander, then entered the Grand Asylum and was formally opened, and the work upon the Order of the Red Cross fully exemplified.

Past Grand Master Sir Winslow Lewis, in behalf of the Committee appointed on the petition of Sir Knights of Woonsocket Encampment (U.D.) for a Charter, presented the following Report : —

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
BOSTON, May 8, 1867.

The Committee, to whom was referred the petition of certain Sir Knights for a Charter for an Encampment to be located at Woonsocket, R.I., respectfully report, —

That, after a full investigation into the merits of the application and a careful examination of their doings under the Dispensation granted them by the M.E. Grand Master, they unanimously recommend to this Grand Encampment to grant the prayer of the petitioners, and that a Charter be issued accordingly, when their By-Laws shall be made to conform to the Constitution of the Order.

WINSLOW LEWIS.

E. J. NIGHTINGALE.

D. M. B. THAXTER.

On motion of Sir Wyzeman Marshall, it was *Voted*, That the Report be accepted, and that the Dispensation be continued until the Encampment is constituted.

R.E. Sir CHARLES A. TUFTS, GRAND COMMANDER OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, was announced in waiting to visit this Grand Encampment. He was waited upon by a Committee, and received in the Grand Asylum with the honors due his official station.

E. Sir Tracy P Cheever, in behalf of the Committee to whom was referred the petition of Sir Knights of Fall River for a Dispensation for an Encampment at that place, reported as follows : —

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
May 8, 1867.

The Committee, to whom was referred the petition of Sir Thomas D. Chaloner, and other Sir Knights of Fall River, praying for a Dispensation for an Encampment, to be located in Fall River, by the name of Godfrey D'Bouillon Encampment, have attended to the duty assigned them, and respectfully report, —

That they have carefully considered the petition — having heard the statements of the petitioners and others interested in the questions involved therein — and they therefore recommend that, inas-much as the petitioners have obtained the endorsement of St. John's and Calvary Encampments, and as, in point of fact, there may be some doubt as to whether those Encampments or Sutton Encampment be nearer, in the meaning of the provisions of the Grand Constitution, the prayer of the petitioners be granted whenever they shall obtain the consent of Sutton Encampment, or whenever the Grand Master shall be satisfied, upon further investigation, that the provisions of the Grand Constitution, in respect to the consent of the nearest Encampment, have been complied with.

TRACY P CHEEVER.

CHARLES W. MOORE.

HENRY CHICKERING.

On motion of Sir Wyzeman Marshall, it was *Voted*, That the report of the Committee be accepted, and the recommendation adopted.

The Grand Encampment was then adjourned to 7 o'clock,
P.M.

EVENING SESSION.

The hour to which the Grand Encampment was adjourned having arrived, it was called to order by the M.E. Grand Master.

R.E. Sir William W. Baker, in behalf of the Committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the decease of R.E. Sir Henry Butler, reported the following : —

It having pleased Almighty God, before whose wise providence we submissively bow, to remove from loved kindred and friends, from the community of which he was a valued citizen, and from this institution of which he was an esteemed officer and member, our late well-beloved associate, R.E. Sir HENRY BUTLER; and whereas, we desire to place on record our estimation of his worth and character, to express our deep sorrow at this sudden and mysterious dispensation, and impress our hearts with the lesson it conveys, therefore, —

Resolved, That in the death of Sir Henry Butler, society is bereaved of one whose influence and character filled a large space in the affairs of daily life; whose manly heart sympathized with, and appreciated, truth, integrity, and honor; who freely and generously gave of the means Heaven had placed in his hands as the almoner of its bounties; and whose character for incorruptible honesty and sincerity endeared him to a large and devoted circle of friends.

Resolved, That the lesson which this event teaches, should affect us individually, as well as a body. The presence of death, even when looked for and expected, should ever inspire us with awe, and give rise to solemn thoughts and reflections: but when it comes unheralded by pain, sickness, or accident, — abruptly and unbidden; when it strikes down the strong man, almost within the limit of youth, and apparently in the bloom of health and vigor; when what

was instinct with life and happiness is, as it were, transformed in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, to be resolved to earth again,—it well behooves us all, fulfilling as we do a common destiny that ends in death and dissolution, that we take good heed of the solemn admonition, and strive so to number our days, that we apply our hearts to wisdom and virtue.

Resolved, That our heart-felt sympathy is with the widow and family of our departed companion in this hour of their deep distress, and that we join with their relatives and friends in imitating the character, emulating the virtues, and cherishing and keeping ever green in our hearts the memory of HENRY BUTLER.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM W. BAKER.

BENJAMIN DEAN.

WILLIAM B. BLANDING.

On motion of Sir Nathan H. Gould, the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and a copy ordered to be sent to the family of the deceased.

The stall of the Grand Generalissimo was most elaborately draped by order of the Grand Master. A velvet pall with silver fringe lay upon the throne, bearing a large Latin cross of purple silk embroidered with silver, while across the transepts and nave were the words in silver, "I will arise again"; upon the canopy above were winged cherubs in silver, while the entire pall was surmounted by a purple shield bearing in gold a pair of compasses upon the segment of a circle, with the letter "G" between the legs of the compasses; the shield was surrounded by a silver serpent with its tail in its mouth; above the whole glittered a large silver star of five points. In front of the stall was a chaplet of fragrant flowers, in a large purple vase.

St. Omer Encampment was then formally opened on the Order of the Temple, and the work exemplified. The Encampment was then closed on the Order of the Temple, and formally opened on the Order of Malta, and the work fully exemplified. St. Omer Encampment was then closed, and retired from the Grand Asylum.

On motion of E. Sir William B. Blanding, it was *Voted*, That the thanks of the Grand Encampment be tendered to St. Omer Encampment, for the very able and satisfactory manner in which that Body has this day exemplified the work of the several Orders of Knighthood before this Grand Body.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island was then closed in Ample Form.



SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

JUNE 24, 1867.

A SPECIAL Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was opened in Ample Form at the New Masonic Temple, Boston, Mass., on Monday, the twenty-fourth day of June, 1867, at ten o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of assisting the M.W. Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in the dedication of the New Masonic Temple, on the corner of Tremont and Boylston Streets, Boston, as follows:—

M.E. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Deputy Grand Master.
R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN <i>as</i>	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING <i>as</i>	Grand Captain-General.
E. Sir CHARLES ADAMS STOTT <i>as</i>	Senior Grand Warden.
E. Sir JONAS HARROD FRENCH <i>as</i>	Junior Grand Warden.
E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir WILLIAM BUTLER <i>as</i>	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir WILLIAM WARLAND CLAPP <i>as</i>	Grand Sword-Bearer.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK <i>as</i>	Grand Standard-Bearer.
E. Sir SAMUEL DUNCAN SARGEANT <i>as</i>	Grand Warder.
E. Sir HENRY PHELPS PERKINS	Grand Capt. of Guard.
E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

The Grand Master stated that the Grand Encampment, with its subordinates, had been invited to perform escort duty to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts and its subordinate Lodges upon this occasion, and that the invitation had been accepted.

The Grand Master caused to be read the following General Order, which he had thought necessary to promulgate:—

GENERAL ORDER.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,

June 1, 1867.

I. Sir Charles A. Stott, Captain-General of Pilgrim Encampment, has been appointed Senior Grand Warden and Executive Officer of the Grand Encampment for the twenty-fourth of June current, and he will be recognized and respected accordingly by Encampments and Knights of the jurisdiction.

II. The Encampments will form right in front, according to their rank, as follows:—

1. SAINT JOHN	Providence, R.I.
2. BOSTON	Boston, Mass.
3. NEWBURYPORT	Newburyport, Mass.
4. WASHINGTON	Newport, R.I.
5. WORCESTER COUNTY	Worcester, Mass.
6. SPRINGFIELD	Springfield, Mass.
7. DE MOLAY	Boston, Mass.
8. HOLY SEPULCHRE	Pawtucket, R.I.
9. PILGRIM	Lowell, Mass.
10. PALESTINE	Chelsea, Mass.
11. MILFORD	Milford, Mass.
12. SAINT BERNARD	Boston, Mass.
13. CALVARY	Providence, R.I.
14. HAVERHILL	Haverhill, Mass.
15. OLD COLONY	Abington, Mass.
16. SUTTON	New Bedford, Mass.
17. BETHANY	Lawrence, Mass.
18. WINSLOW LEWIS	Salem, Mass.
19. JERUSALEM	Fitchburg, Mass.
20. HUGH DE PATENS	Melrose, Mass.
21. SAINT OMER	South Boston, Mass.
22. BERKSHIRE	Pittsfield, Mass.
23. CONNECTICUT VALLEY (U.D.)	Greenfield, Mass.
24. WOONSOCKET (U.D.)	Woonsocket, R.I.

Boston Encampment has been detailed for the special duty of acting as Guard of Honor to the M.W. Charles C. Dame,

Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts, and will not be subject to this order.

III. The members of Saint Bernard Encampment may appear mounted, in which event the Encampment will take the *extreme left* of the escort. Encampments and Commanderies present, subordinate to other Grand Bodies, will form upon the left of the line, and take rank according to the rank of the Grand Body to which they are subordinate.

IV. Immediately after performing the duty of escort, the Encampments will march to the parade-ground on Boston Common, where they will be reviewed and dismissed.

V. Directions as to drill, form of marching, and movements at the Review, will be transmitted to the several Encampments by the Executive Grand Officer, to which the particular attention of the officers of Encampments is called.

By order of the Grand Master.

CHARLES H. TITUS, *Grand Master*.

Attest,

SOLON THORNTON, *Grand Recorder*.

Also, the following Order of the Executive Officer, which had been promulgated, with the approval of the Grand Master : —

SPECIAL ORDER.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
June 3, 1867.

Encampments will form at ten o'clock, A.M., on Beacon Street Mall, right resting on Charles Street.

For order of formation see General Order of this date. Commanders will report to me upon their arrival. Encampments will march by the flank; for this purpose the following instructions are issued : —

Sir Knights in two lines faced to the front, the Senior Warden will command, *In each rank count twos*; he will then command,

Right — *FACE* ; at the word *face*, both ranks will face to the right, the rear rank will side-step one pace to the right, then the even numbers of each rank will step to the right of the odd, so that when the movement is completed, the files will be formed of four Sir Knights aligned. Care must be taken to preserve the intervals.

In marching by the flank, the first six officers march at head of Encampment in form of a triangle ; the Wardens upon the left flank of their divisions ; the standard-guard in the centre, between the two divisions.

Care should be taken in forming divisions, to leave a number divisible by four in the first division, so as to form even files. To march in review, Commanders will have their Encampments divided into companies of not more than twelve front. Senior Wardens will command first company, first division ; Junior Wardens, first company, second division ; extra companies thus formed should be commanded by the Captains of the Guards.

Care should be taken in forming divisions, to have the company organization understood, so that no delay will arise in wheeling into companies ; and Sir Knights should be well drilled in wheeling from a halt, and on the march, also in marching by company front.

In wheels from a halt, the pivot Sir Knight only turns in his place, without advancing or receding ; and the touch of the elbow is towards the pivot ; eyes in opposite direction.

In wheels on the march, the pivot Sir Knight takes steps of about nine inches, so as to clear the wheeling point, and the touch of the elbow is towards the wheeling flank ; eyes in opposite direction.

At review, the Encampments will be drawn up in line, faced to the front, as follows : —

8	=====	11 10 9	=====	7 5 3 1
SIR KNIGHTS.			SIR KNIGHTS.	
=====		14 13 12	=====	6 4 2

The Senior Grand Warden will command — 1. *Prepare for review* ; 2. *To the rear, open order* ; 3. *MARCH*. At the first com-

mand, the Senior Wardens will place the Sir Knights on right of the rear rank, four paces to the rear, and at the order MARCH, the rear rank will fall back promptly in line with the Sir Knights, and right dress. At the same time the Standard Guard, Senior and Junior Wardens, will place themselves four paces in advance of their positions in line, the Captains of the Guard will advance to the space vacated by the Standard Guard, the Generalissimo six paces in front of first division, the Captain-General six paces in front of second division, Commander eight paces in front, opposite the Standard-Bearer; the other officers will retain their places in the line. When the ranks are aligned, and the officers in position, the order will be, FRONT.

The Senior Grand Warden will command, 1. *Present* — 2. SWORDS; and, at the same time, the band will play and the banners will salute. After the Grand Master has acknowledged salute, the order will be, *Carry* — SWORDS.

Grand officers will then go to the right, and along the line, around the left flank, and along the rear of the whole line, to the right. While the Grand Officers are passing along the line, Sir Knights will remain steady to the front.

When Grand Officers approach the right of Encampments, music should strike up, and cease after they have passed.

After Grand Officers have returned to their place, the Senior Grand Warden will command, 1. *Close Order* — 2. MARCH. At the first command the officers will *About Face*, and at the word, MARCH, will resume their places in the line, the rear rank closing upon front rank at same time.

The command will be, 1. *By Companies, Right Wheel*; 2. MARCH; 3. *Pass in Review*; 4. *Column, Forward, Guide Right*; 5. MARCH.

In saluting, officers should cast their eyes towards the Grand Master. Officers will salute when within six paces of the Grand Master; banners the same. After passing Grand Officer, the command will be, *Guide Left*. Commanders of Companies will be particular and preserve the proper distances between their

Companies. When Encampments have arrived upon their ground the command will be, **HALT**. Commanders of Companies should have the Sir Knights upon the left, cover in line; the command will be, 1. *Left into Line, Wheel*; 2. **MARCH**. Upon wheeling into line, the Encampments will be dressed to the right, and it is important that the intervals between Companies should be so well preserved in marching, that no distance will be lost. The ranks will be again opened, and the Grand Master saluted, as at the commencement.

The review will terminate by the first three officers of Encampments facing the centre, and advancing upon Senior Grand Warden, who will command *Front, Return Swords, Forward, in Line, Guide Centre*; and when within six paces of the Grand Master, **HALT**, and salute by lifting chapeau. After the Grand Master has acknowledged the salute, the officers will circle about him, and listen to any communication he may have to make.

CHAS. A. STOTT,

Executive Officer of Grand Encampment.

The Grand Encampment was escorted to the head of the line, on Boston Common, by St. John's Encampment, of Providence, R. I.

The Senior Grand Warden made return that the Encampments, hereinafter named, had reported to him on Boston Common.

At eleven o'clock, A.M., the line of march was taken up, as follows :—

E. SIR CHARLES ADAMS STOTT (mounted), Senior Grand Warden.

R.E. SIR WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Deputy Grand Master of Templars in the United States, upon the left of the Grand Master of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, M.E. SIR CHARLES H. TITUS; and upon the right of R.E. SIR WILLIAM W. BAKER, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

R.E. Sir W. H. STRICKLAND, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, upon the left of the Grand Generalissimo of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN.

E. Sir H. B. MCKEAN, Grand Captain-General of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania, upon the left of the Grand Captain-General of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, R.E. Sir WILLIAM B. BLANDING.

The other Grand Officers of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, with the Grand Warden in the rear.

SUBORDINATE ENCAMPMENTS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

ST. JOHN'S, PROVIDENCE, R.I. (70.)

Shepard's Band. (20.)

M.E. Sir Samuel S. Ginnodo	Grand Commander.
Sir A. Crawford Greene	Generalissimo.
Sir William H. Carpenter	Captain-General.
Sir Jeremiah B. Gardner	Senior Warden.

NEWBURYPORT, NEWBURYPORT, MASS. (85.)

Mechanics Brass Band. (18.)

M.E. Sir John N. Pike	Grand Commander.
Sir Moses H. Fowler	Generalissimo.
Sir Warren Currier	Captain-General.
Sir W. P. Saunders	Senior Warden.

WASHINGTON, NEWPORT, R.I.

This Encampment did not appear in line, but several of its members were in the ranks of St. John's Encampment.

WORCESTER COUNTY, WORCESTER, MASS. (51.)

Tenth Regiment's Band. (20.)

M.E. Sir Henry Goddard	Grand Commander.
Sir Charles G. Reed	Generalissimo.
Sir John Dean	Captain-General.
Sir Charles B. Whiting	Senior Warden.

SPRINGFIELD, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. (54.)

Armory Cornet Band. (18.)

M.E. Sir Albert E. Foth	Grand Commander.
Sir Amos Call	Generalissimo.
Sir Edward H. Sollace	Captain-General.
Sir Samuel B. Spooner	Senior Warden.

DE MOLAY, BOSTON, MASS. (161.)

Germania Band. (25.)

M.E. Rev. Sir John W. Dadmun . . .	Grand Commander.
Sir Samuel J. M. Homer	Generalissimo.
Sir Marlborough Williams	Captain-General.
Sir John Mack	Senior Warden.

HOLY SEPULCHRE, PAWTUCKET, R.I.

This Encampment did not appear in line, but ten members were in the ranks of St. John's Encampment, of Providence, R. I.

PILGRIM, LOWELL, MASS. (73.)

Lowell Brigade Band. (20.)

Sir Samuel T. Lancaster	Generalissimo, Commanding.
Sir Hocum Hosford	Acting Generalissimo.
Sir Stephen W. Huse	Acting Captain-General.
Sir George W. Bedlow	Senior Warden.

PALESTINE, CHELSEA, MASS. (97.)

Chelsea Brass Band. (26.)

M.E. Sir George H. Marden	Grand Commander.
Sir Charles F. Haynes	Generalissimo.
Sir Daniel E. Chase	Captain-General.
Sir Clifton A. Blanchard	Senior Warden.

MILFORD, MILFORD, MASS. (66.)

Mechanics Brass Band. (19.)

M.E. Sir George E. Stacy	Grand Commander.
Sir J. Harding Smith	Generalissimo.
Sir Sullivan C. Sumner	Captain-General.
Sir Alfred A. Burrill	Senior Warden.

CALVARY, PROVIDENCE, R.I. (103.)

American Brass Band. (24.)

M.E. Sir Edwin J. Nightingale . . .	Grand Commander.
Sir Charles R. Dennis	Generalissimo.
Sir Thomas Phillips, Jun.	Captain-General.
Sir Frank H. Harrington	Senior Warden.

HAVERHILL, HAVERHILL, MASS. (75.)

Haverhill Cornet Band. (19.)

Sir Carlos P. Messer	Captain-General, Commanding.
Sir George W. Chase	Acting Generalissimo.
Sir Daniel Fitts	Acting Captain-General.
Sir A. M. Vance	Senior Warden.

OLD COLONY, ABINGTON, MASS. (95.)

Bowles' Brass Band. (13.)

M.E. Sir Samuel B. Thaxter	Grand Commander.
Sir Z. L. Bicknell	Generalissimo.
Sir William L. Reed	Captain-General.
Sir Abner Holbrook	Senior Warden.

SUTTON, NEW BEDFORD, MASS. (62.)

New Bedford Brass Band. (18.)

M.E. Sir John B. Baylles	Grand Commander.
Sir Albert H. W. Carpenter	Generalissimo.
Sir Gustavus Delano	Captain-General.
Sir John A. Lee	Senior Warden.

BETHANY, LAWRENCE, MASS. (65.)

Lawrence Brass Band. (19.)

M.E. Sir William H. Jaquith	Grand Commander.
Sir John F. Coggsell	Generalissimo.
Sir D. Frank Robinson	Captain-General.
Sir Caleb Saunders	Senior Warden.

WINSLOW LEWIS, SALEM, MASS. (65.)

Salem Brass Band. (18.)

M.E. Sir William Sutton	Grand Commander.
Sir George H. Peirson	Generalissimo.
Sir David S. Shattuck	Captain-General.
Sir William H. Kimball	Senior Warden.

JERUSALEM, FITCHBURG, MASS.

*This Encampment did not appear in line, but members were in the ranks
of Bethany Encampment.*

HUGH DE PAYENS, MELROSE, MASS. (104.)

Regimental Band of Charlestown. (25.)

M.E. Sir Lorin L. Fuller	Grand Commander.
Sir Samuel O. Dearborn	Generalissimo.
Sir Lyman Dike	Captain-General.
Sir John B. Norton	Senior Warden.

SAINT OMER, SOUTH BOSTON, MASS. (40.)

Morse's Band. (18.)

Sir Duncan McBean Thaxter	Generalissimo, Commanding.
Sir N. A. Apollonio	Acting Generalissimo.
Sir Albert J. Wright	Acting Captain-General.
Sir George H. Johnston	Senior Warden.

BERKSHIRE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.

CONNECTICUT VALLEY, GREENFIELD, MASS.

WOONSOCKET, WOONSOCKET, R.I.

These Encampments did not appear in line, but several members were in the ranks of other Encampments.

NEW YORK.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF NEW YORK.

E. Sir John S. Perry Grand Treasurer.
 E. Sir Robert Macoy Grand Recorder.
 E. Sir Joseph B. Chaffee Grand Lecturer.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

MANHATTAN, NEW YORK. (96.)

Band.

E. Sir John Hool Commander.

In the ranks of this Commandery were delegations from

MORTON, NEW YORK.

COLUMBIAN, NEW YORK.

INDIVISIBLE FRIENDS, NEW YORK.

CLINTON, BROOKLYN.

DE WITT CLINTON, BROOKLYN.

HUDSON RIVER, NEWBURG. (30.)

Band.

E. Sir D. A. Scott Commander.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

R.E. Sir Charles A. Tufts Grand Commander.
 V.E. Sir John H. George Deputy Grand Commander.
 E. Sir Isaac C. Flanders Grand Generalissimo.
 E. Sir John R. Holbrook Grand Captain-General, *pro tem.*
 E. Sir John D. Patterson Grand Prelate.
 E. Sir William Barrett Senior Grand Warden, *pro tem.*
 E. Sir Charles G. Pickering Junior Grand Warden.
 E. Sir Washington Freeman Grand Treasurer, *pro tem.*
 E. Sir Abel Hutchins Grand Recorder, *pro tem.*
 E. Sir William W. Taylor Grand Standard-Bearer.

Sir John D. Chandler	Grand Sword-Bearer.
Sir David F. Straw	Grand Warder.
Sir George N. Cleaves	Grand Captain of the Guard.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

TRINITY, MANCHESTER. (90.)

Nashua Cornet Band. (20.)

Sir John D. Patterson	Commander.
Sir N. W. Cumner	Generalissimo.
Sir A. A. Balch	Captain-General.
Sir Daniel F. Straw	Senior Warden.
Sir Thomas Short, Commander Elect of Nova Scotia Encampment, Halifax.	

In the ranks of this Commandery were delegates from

MOUNT HOREB, CONCORD.

SAINT GEORGE, NASHUA.

NORTH STAR, LANCASTER.

SAINT PAUL, DOVER. (125.)

Dover Cornet Band.

E. Sir Richard N. Ross	Commander.
Sir Joseph W. Welch	Generalissimo.
Sir John Twombly, 2d	Captain-General.
Sir Thomas Spurlin	Senior Warden.

In the ranks of this Commandery were delegates from

BRADFORD, BIDDEFORD, MAINE.

DE WITT CLINTON, PORTSMOUTH.

SULLIVAN, CLAREMONT.

—♦—
MAINE.

GRAND COMMANDERY OF MAINE.

R.E. Sir Moses Dodge	Grand Commander.
V.E. Sir James M. Larrabee	Deputy Grand Commander.
E. Sir Edward B. Burnham	Grand Generalissimo.
E. Sir Charles Fobes	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir Ira Berry	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir David Cargill	Grand Standard-Bearer.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

MAINE, GARDINER. (46.)

Gardiner Brass Band. (18.)

E. Sir James M. Larrabee	Commander.
Sir Joshua K. Osgood	Generalissimo.

Sir Ansyl M. Bragg	Captain-General.
Sir Martin F. Marble	Senior Warden.

PORTLAND, PORTLAND. (80.)

Chandler's Portland Band. (19.)

E. Sir Franklin Fox	Commander.
Sir Stephen Berry	Generalissimo.
Sir George A. Head	Captain-General.
Sir Ira Berry, Jr.	Senior Warden.

In the ranks of this Commandery was a delegation from

SAINT ALBAN'S, PORTLAND.

TRINITY, AUGUSTA. (40.)

E. Sir Orlando Currier	Commander.
Sir David Cargill	Generalissimo.
Sir Granville P. Cochrane	Captain-General.
Sir Frederick Hamlin	Senior Warden.

In the ranks of this Commandery was a delegation from

DE MOLAY, SKOWHEGAN.

CLAREMONT, ROCKLAND. (45.)

E. Sir Charles N. Germaine	Commander.
Sir Leander Weeks.	Generalissimo.
Sir Joseph L. Giofray	Captain-General.
Sir William J. Bond	Senior Warden.

CONNECTICUT.

The GRAND COMMANDERY was not present.

SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

WASHINGTON, HARTFORD. (44.)

E. Sir Thomas H. Seymour	Commander.
Sir John G. Root	Generalissimo.
Sir John W. Johnson <i>as</i>	Captain-General.
Sir J. G. Griswold <i>as</i>	Senior Warden.

COLUMBIAN, NORWICH. (27.)

E. Sir John W. Stedman	Commander.
Sir John W. Allen	Generalissimo.
Sir Austin Brewster	Captain-General.
Sir Benjamin B. Whittmore	Senior Warden.

PALESTINE, NEW LONDON. (26.)

E. Sir Jason Beckwith	Commander.
Sir David Sprague	Generalissimo.
Sir Henry W. Morgan	Captain-General.
Sir Joseph F. Vodwarka	Senior Warden.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

M.E. Sir BENJAMIN BROWN FRENCH, Past Grand Master of Templars in the United States.

WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON. (42.)

United States Marine Corps Band. (83.)

E. Sir Joseph B. Will	Commander.
Sir J. F. Wollard	Generalissimo.
Sir R. A. Champion	Captain-General.
Sir William H. Orcutt	Senior Warden.

COLUMBIAN, WASHINGTON. (61.)

E. Sir E. L. Stevens	Commander.
Sir Joseph Daniels	Generalissimo.
Sir Stephen A. Dole	Captain-General.
Sir J. W. Griffin	Senior Warden.

In the ranks of this Commandery were delegates from Baltimore, Md.

Extreme left line of Escort:

SAINT BERNARD, BOSTON, MASS. (46.)

The members of this Encampment were mounted.

Sir Henry W. Warren	Generalissimo, Commanding.
Sir F. Lyman Winship	Acting Generalissimo.
Sir John W. Candler	Acting Captain-General.
Sir John Kent	Senior Warden.
Sir Francis F. Emery	Junior Warden.

Sir JONAS H. FRENCH, Junior Grand Warden.

The following Encampment was detailed as body-guard to the M.W. Grand Master of Masons, in Massachusetts, and was under his orders during the day:—

BOSTON, BOSTON, MASS. (365.)

Hall's Brass Band. (82.)

Sir Charles Edward Powers	Generalissimo, Commanding.
Sir Edward A. White	Acting Generalissimo.
Sir William Sayward	Captain-General.
Sir Richard M. Barker	Senior Warden.

The Knights of this Encampment were divided into eight companies: the first commanded by Brigadier-General Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, the second by Major-General Sir Nathaniel P. Banks, the third by Captain Sir Samuel W. Clifford, the fourth by Captain Sir Caleb Drew, the fifth by Sir Henry Hunt, the sixth by Sir Gideon Haynes, the seventh by Sir William G. Train, the eighth by Sir John F. Pierce. A Barouch drawn by six horses, was occupied by Br. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and M.W. Charles C. Dame, Grand Master of Masons. Around this carriage was a detachment of Knights, bearing Red Cross lances, commanded by Sir William H. Reed, as a special guard of honor.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of Knights present	2,420
Number composing Bands	478
Whole number	<u>2,898</u>

When the head of the escort had arrived at Winter Street, on Tremont Street, the rear being at Summer Street, the Knights were formed in due array, and saluted the M.W. Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts, as he rode by the lines, accompanied by Br. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, who had given honor to the occasion by his presence.

After the Grand Lodge and its guests had entered the Music Hall, to listen to the oration, the column of Templars took up its line of march for the parade-ground on Boston Common, and there wheeled into line.

The M.E. Grand Master Titus, in appropriate language tendered the honor of the Review to R.E. Sir William S. Gardner, Deputy Grand Master of Templars in the United States, who accepted the same.

The Rt. Eminent Sir William S. Gardner, attended by the Past Grand Master of Templars in the United States, M.E. Sir Benjamin Brown French, M.E. Sir Charles Henry

Titus, Grand Master of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, with his Grand Officers, Rt. Eminent Sir Charles O. Tufts, Grand Commander of New Hampshire, with his Grand Officers, Rt. Eminent Sir Moses Dodge, Grand Master of Maine, with his Grand Officers, and Rt. Eminent Sir W. H. Strickland, Past Grand Commander of Pennsylvania, took his position at the reviewing stand, facing the centre of the line.

The "Boston Journal" gave the following description of the review :—

"After the Grand Lodge and its guests had entered the Music Hall, the column of Knights Templars, which had acted as an escort to the procession, took up its line of march up Park street, and then down Beacon street to Charles street, where it entered the Common and wheeled into line on the parade ground. This level area had been encircled with ropes and was guarded by a detachment of police. Around this enclosure was a living framework of humanity, variegated by the bright colors of the dresses of the gentler sex, and flag-staff hill was also covered with a brilliant mass of spectators. In the background the bright waters of the fountain glistened, the stars and stripes waved proudly, the old elm and other noble specimens of sylvan beauty added to the effect of the scene, while above the hum of the city and the martial strains of the bands there was heard, occasionally, a wild shriek from some of the locomotives plying on the iron 'spokes' which radiate from the 'hub.'

"When the Encampments were all aligned the Senior Grand Warden rode up to the extreme right, and gave the command; 'Prepare for Review! to the rear—open order! march!'

"The ranks were opened, the standard-guard, Senior and Junior Wardens advancing four paces in front of their positions in line, and the captains of the guard advanced to the places thus vacated.

The Eminent Commanders took their positions eight paces in front of their respective standards, with the Generalissimos six paces in front of their respective first divisions, and the Captains-General six paces in front of their respective second divisions. When the ranks and the officers were aligned, the orders were: 'Front! Present swords!'

"The Grand Master, who had taken his position facing the centre of the line, acknowledged the salute by raising his chapeau. The Senior Grand Warden then gave the order 'Carry swords!'

"The Grand Master, attended by the subordinate officers of the Grand Encampment, then passed along the line from right to left, the different bands playing 'Hail to the Chief' as the reviewing officer passed encampment after encampment. When the Grand Master had returned to his position, the Senior Grand Warden gave the order, 'Close order, march!'

"The Senior Grand Warden then gave the command: 'By companies, right wheel! March! Pass in review! Column forward, guide right! March!' The column started and passed in review in admirable style, displaying a martial bearing worthy of their chivalrous predecessors. Owing to the distance necessarily taken by the officers, the head of the column had passed around three sides of the parade ground almost as soon as the rear encampments started, forming a perfect panoramic scene.

"Wheeling into line again as they halted upon their original ground, the encampments again opened ranks and saluted the Grand Master, as at the commencement. The three first officers of each encampment then marched 'to the front and centre,' and the Senior Grand Warden gave the command, 'Front! Return swords! Forward in line, guide centre! March!' When the officers had arrived within six paces of the Grand Master, the order was given, 'Halt!' The officers then saluted by raising their chapeaux, and after the Grand Master had acknowledged the salute, they formed in a semi-circle in front of him, and received his thanks and his compliments."

The Deputy Grand Master of the United States addressed them as follows : —

“ R.E. and E. Commanders and Knights, from Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, the District of Columbia, or from what other State or Territory you may come, in the name of the Grand Encampment of the United States, I congratulate you upon this grand display of gallant Knights and Templar hosts. The history of our Order in this country describes no such occasion as this, and I doubt if even on the plains of Palestine, in the warlike and chivalrous days of Templarism, were ever arrayed so many noble and stalwart Knights as are to be seen in the long lines which encircle us. At the laying of the corner stone of the building which this day has been dedicated, in the presence of the President of the United States, with such grand and imposing ceremonies, it was thought that the review of nearly one thousand Templars upon this ground would never again be equalled. But the glory of this latter day far surpasses it. We then had the distinguished honor of being reviewed by the Most Eminent Sir Benjamin Brown French, then Grand Master of Templars in the United States. We have him with us this day, and I have the extreme pleasure of presenting you to him.”

Past Grand Master Sir Benjamin B. French, upon being introduced by Deputy Grand Master Gardner, said, —

“ That this was a most unexpected call on him. He had supposed that the R.E. Sir Knight who had introduced him would address the assembled Templars at length. That he had hoped to meet the M.E. Grand Master, Sir Knight Palmer, here, whose voice would have been most appropriate to this occasion, and whom he well knew would have been made most welcome. But having been thus unexpectedly introduced, he would say a few words.

"Sir Knight French then went on to say that he recalled with great satisfaction the day when the corner stone of the magnificent Temple they had this day dedicated, with such imposing ceremonies, was laid; on which occasion he was present as Grand Master of Templars, and had the pleasure of reviewing nearly a thousand Sir Knights, on this very field. He thought it was glory enough for his Grand Mastership to have been so honored, and supposed that there would never be such an assemblage again! Now, here he stood in the same place, with at least three thousand Templars before him! It was a glorious spectacle, and his heart swelled with pride that he was permitted to make one of the noble host.

"He had witnessed their movements through the day, and he had just seen them march in review before their Chief in Command, at this time; and it gave him great pleasure to say that he never witnessed soldierly duty done in a more soldierly manner, even by well-drilled troops. They had all done honor to themselves and to the occasion, and he would set this down as an epoch from which Christian Knighthood *in the field* should take its date, and the Military Department of the Order go forward and prosper.

"Sir Knight French said that it was not likely he should ever witness such an assemblage again. Age was already upon him, and the time would soon come when he should put off his earthly armor. But he thanked God that he had been enabled to witness the glorious spectacle of to-day, and to join in the imposing ceremonies, and also to witness the brilliant display of this hour. Whether he should or should not be spared to see another such exhibition, he would say now that as long as life remained the Order would have his best wishes for its success, and the scene before him would linger among the latest impressions upon his memory.

"With his sincere thanks for the honor that had been done him on many occasions, and for the knightly courtesies that had

always been extended to him by the Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and he might with truth add, of the entire Union, he would now bid them an affectionate farewell."

The Grand Master then dismissed the Encampments of Massachusetts and Rhode Island to their respective Commands, and stated that a general order* of thanks would be issued and transmitted to the several Commanderies. Winslow Lewis Encampment escorted the Grand Encampment, with its guests, to the Grand Asylum on Summer Street, where the Grand Encampment was closed in Ample Form. After which the Grand Officers dined with Winslow Lewis Encampment, at the invitation of its Commander, Sir William Sutton, and celebrated the occasion after the manner of Masons.

* For general order of thanks, see page 123.



SPECIAL ASSEMBLY.

SEPT. 19, 1867.

A SPECIAL Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT of KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND THE APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, on Thursday, September 19, 1867.

The Grand Encampment was formed in due array and opened in Ample Form at 7 o'clock, P.M.

Officers Present.

M.E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Deputy Grand Master.
R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Captain-General.
E. Rev. Sir JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING	Senior Grand Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir SOLON THORNTON.. . . .	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Grand Warden.
E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.

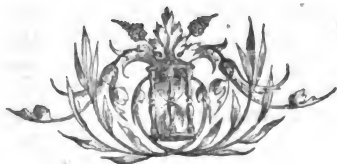
The Grand Master stated that this Assembly was called for the purpose of constituting Woonsocket Encampment and installing its officers.

The Grand Encampment proceeded to the Asylum of Woonsocket Encampment, where the services of Constitution were performed in accordance with the ritual of the Order.

The M.E. Grand Master installed Sir Emerson Goddard M.E. Grand Commander, and R.E. Sir William W. Baker, Deputy Grand Master, installed the remaining officers.

The services of Constitution and Installation were concluded by a very able address by the M.E. Grand Master.

After the usual proclamation, made by the E. Grand Warden, the Grand Officers retired to the Grand Asylum, and the Grand Encampment closed in Ample Form.



ANNUAL ASSEMBLY.

Oct. 30, 1867.

THE Sixty-second Annual Assembly of the GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND was held in the city of Boston, October 30, 1867.

Formed in due array, and opened the Grand Encampment in Ample Form at 3 o'clock, P.M.

Officers Present.

M.E. Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER	Deputy Grand Master.
R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN	Grand Captain-General.
E. Rev. Sir JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING	Senior Grand Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF	Junior Grand Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	Grand Recorder.
E. Sir TRACY P CHEEVER	Grand Sword-Bearer.
E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	Grand Standard-Bearer.
E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	Grand Warder.
E. Sir HENRY PHELPS PERKINS	Grand Capt. of Guard.
E. Sir EBEN FLAGG GAY	Grand Sentinel.
E. Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME	Grand Lecturer.
E. Sir EDMUND DANA BANCROFT	” ”

Prayer was offered by the Grand Prelate, Rev. Sir John W. Dadmun.

The records of the last Semi-Annual Assembly were read.

The roll of Encampment was called, and the following found to be represented :—

ST. JOHN.	PILGRIM.	WINSLOW LEWIS.
BOSTON.	PALESTINE.	JERUSALEM.
NEWBURYPORT.	MILFORD.	HUGH DE PATENS.
WASHINGTON.	ST. BERNARD.	ST. OMER.
WORCESTER COUNTY.	CALVARY.	BERKSHIRE.
SPRINGFIELD.	HAVERHILL.	WOONSOCKET.
DE MOLAY.	OLD COLONY.	
HOLY SEPULCHRE.	SUTTON.	

The M.E. Grand Master announced to the Grand Encampment that M.E. Sir Charles A. Tufts, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire, was in waiting to visit this Grand Body, and appointed Sir Charles W. Moore, R.E. Sir William W. Baker, and Sir Henry Chickering a committee, who introduced him to the Grand Asylum, where he was received with the honors due his official position.

The following petition was received, and, on motion of E. Sir William S. Shurtleff, was referred to a Committee consisting of E. Sir William S. Shurtleff, Sir John K. Hall, and Sir Lorin L. Fuller:—

*To the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders
of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.*

The subscribers having been working for some months under Dispensation from the Grand Encampment, respectfully ask that they may receive a Charter, authorizing them to open an Encampment, to be hailed and known as "The Connecticut Valley Encampment," to be located at Greenfield, Massachusetts.

WENDELL THORNTON DAVIS.
WILLIAM SIDNEY SEVERANCE.
CHARLES EARL SEVERANCE.
CHARLES EDWARD FISK.
EDWARD PARSONS GRAVES.
CHARLES LEE FISK.
ANSON MITCHELL.
HENRY CUSHMAN WILLARD.

GREENFIELD, Oct. 30, 1867.

On motion of Sir Charles A. Stott, Sir Charles A. Stott, Sir George E. Stacy, and Sir Henry W. Warren were appointed a Committee to examine the Treasurer's accounts.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of the Sir Knights of Connecticut Valley Encampment for a Charter reported as follows : —

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND,
BOSTON, Oct. 30, 1867.

The Committee appointed to consider and report upon the petition of Connecticut Valley Encampment, praying for a Charter, having examined the Records and By-laws of said Encampment and found the same to be correct, and the proceedings of said petitioners to have been regular and in due form, respectfully recommend that a Charter be granted, as prayed for.

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF.

LORIN L. FULLER.

JOHN K. HALL.

On motion of Sir John K. Hall, it was *Voted*, That the Report of the Committee be accepted and a Charter granted, as recommended.

On motion of E. Sir William S. Shurtleff, it was *Voted*, That the Dispensation of Connecticut Valley Encampment be continued in force until the Grand Master shall constitute the same under a Charter.

On motion of E. Sir Tracy P. Cheever, E. Sir Tracy P. Cheever and R.E. Sir William W. Baker were appointed a Committee to provide a suitable collation for the members of the Grand Encampment during the recess.

Sir John K. Hall offered the following Amendment to Article I., Section 9: To strike out the word "all," in the ninth line, and substitute the word "two."

On motion of R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, the Amendment was referred to R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, Sir John K. Hall, and Sir Thomas A. Doyle, to report at the Semi-Annual Session in May next.

Sir Charles A. Stott, chairman of the Committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer, made a Report, which, on motion of Sir James Salsbury, was accepted.

E. Sir William Parkman, in behalf of the Grand Fund Committee, reported the present condition of the Grand Fund; and, on motion of Sir Charles C. Dame, the Report was accepted.

Sir John K. Hall announced the decease of Sir George Wingate Chase, a permanent member of this Grand Encampment, and, at the time of his decease, Grand Commander of Haverhill Encampment.

On motion of Sir John K. Hall, Sir John K. Hall, Sir James E. Gale, and Sir John N. Pike, were appointed a Committee to present suitable Resolutions on the decease of Sir George Wingate Chase, to the next Semi-Annual Assembly.

On motion of R.E. Sir Benjamin Dean, the Grand Encampment was adjourned to 7 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The hour having arrived to which the Grand Encampment was adjourned, it was called to order by the M.E. Grand Master, who then delivered his —

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

SIR KNIGHTS, — By the favor of a kind Providence, we are permitted to assemble within our Grand Asylum, on this the sixty-second anniversary of our organization. The past year has been one of considerable prosperity. We have peace, harmony, and good-will in all our borders. The official visitations required by the Grand Constitution, have been made by me or other members of the Grand Council, and our reports are, in most respects, entirely favorable, as to the condition of the several Encampments of our jurisdiction.

I convened a Special Assembly of the Grand Encampment at Pittsfield, on the 27th of November, 1866, for the purpose of constituting Berkshire Encampment, and installing its officers. This Encampment was regularly constituted under its charter, granted by you at the last Annual Assembly, in accordance with the ritual now in use in this Grand Body. I then installed the Grand Commander, and the Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master installed the remaining officers. The occasion was one of great interest to the members of the Order, in this part of our jurisdiction, who have manifested a very commendable zeal in establishing this new Encampment in the western boundary of this State. From the character, intelligence, and well known masonic knowledge and zeal of the Sir Knights, to whom we have intrusted the interests of the Order in that portion of our territory, we have good assurance that light will henceforth shine from the West, as well as from the East.

On the 3d of December, I attended the Annual Assembly of St.

John's Encampment, presided at the election, and installed the officers, assisted by Sir Henry Butler, Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo, and Sir William B. Blanding, Eminent Senior Grand Warden. This Encampment, as you will learn from the official report, is enjoying a green and vigorous existence, and flourishes well in its old age.

On January 4, 1867, I attended Calvary Encampment, accompanied by the same Grand Officers, who assisted in installing the officers elect. I found the Encampment well officered and giving promise of good work for the ensuing year.

Wednesday, February 13, I installed the officers of Hugh De Payens Encampment, assisted by Sir Solon Thornton, Eminent Grand Recorder, and was strongly impressed with the excellent condition of this new and vigorous Encampment.

On Friday, March 15, I made an official visit to Holy Sepulchre Encampment, accompanied by the Right Eminent Grand Generalissimo and the Eminent Senior Grand Warden. Milford Encampment was present in full regalia, on a visit of knightly courtesy. The occasion was one of very much interest and pleasure; the only fact detracting from its full enjoyment being the illness of the Grand Commander, Eminent Sir Horace Daniels, who was unable to be present. The work was on the Order of the Temple, and the officers showed themselves familiar with the ritual. Past Grand Commander, Sir Nathan P. Towne, kindly consented to supply the place of the absent Commander, and conferred the Order in an impressive manner. The Encampment remains in a prosperous condition, though several of its members have been dimitted to form the new Encampment at Woonsocket. This was the last official visit of our beloved and lamented Grand Generalissimo.

I visited Woonsocket Encampment (U.D.), on Friday, May 3, accompanied by the Eminent Senior Grand Warden. The Order of the Temple was well conferred, the work being very creditable to this new Encampment. The candidate was the distinguished

Mason Dr. Ariel Ballou, Past Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island.

May 15, I visited Boston Encampment officially, with the Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master, the Right Eminent Grand Captain-General, and several distinguished Knights Templars from other jurisdictions, who were at that time in this city in attendance upon the Supreme Council. The Grand Officers were received with the knightly courtesy which ever characterizes this large and honored Encampment. The work was on the Order of the Temple, and was accurately and impressively performed.

May 16, I accompanied the Right Eminent Grand Captain General in his official visit to Winslow Lewis Encampment, and witnessed with much gratification, the conferring of the Order of Knight Templar.

On Wednesday, June 5, I visited Sutton Encampment, and witnessed the work on the Order of the Temple. I was accompanied by Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master, Eminent Grand Prelate, Eminent Grand Treasurer, Eminent Grand Recorder, Eminent Grand Standard-Bearer (whose honored name is borne by this Encampment), and Most Eminent Sir Charles W. Moore, Past Grand Master, who, with other Sir Knights, were present by special invitation of Sutton Encampment. The work was executed with a completeness of detail, and in a very solemn and impressive manner. Every officer did his work well, and this young Encampment deserves high praise.

On the 12th of June, I visited Hugh De Payens Encampment, by invitation, and had much pleasure in examining their new apartments, so richly, tastefully, and conveniently finished and arranged for the business and work of the Masonic Bodies in their beautiful village.

On the 24th of June, I convened a special assembly of the Grand Encampment in this city, with the Subordinate Bodies of our jurisdiction, for the purpose of performing escort duty to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the Commonwealth, in celebra-

ting the completion of this beautiful Temple of our Fraternity, in which we are to-day assembled. The occasion was one of great interest, and the escort duty was performed with entire success. The Encampments that thus did honor to this Grand Body and to themselves, deserve your highest commendation for their presence in full ranks, in full regalia, for their knightly bearing, the accuracy of their drill and marching, and especially for their *patience* and *perseverance*, their *courage* and *constancy* in enduring the heat and fatigue of the day, until the service of escort and review was completed. The review on the Common was a magnificent scene; and notwithstanding every knight had truly become a *weary pilgrim* travelling from afar, it was admirably executed, and elicited the warm and earnest commendations of military men.

I have requested Most Eminent Sir William S. Gardner, Past Grand Master, to prepare a full account of this escort and review for publication with our proceedings. His eminent qualification for this work, assures us that a suitable record will be made to transmit to our successors.

September 4, I made an official visit to Washington Encampment. Past Grand Master Sir William S. Gardner, Eminent Senior Grand Warden, and the Eminent Grand Standard-Bearer, accompanied me. The Encampment was not opened in form, and no work was done. We could only, therefore, enjoy a social interview with the officers and members that were present, and give them such advice and instruction as the circumstances demanded. On the 18th of September I attended their annual assembly, presided at the election, and installed the officers. I learn that the officers have had a weekly meeting since that date, and are endeavoring to perfect themselves in the work of the several Orders. I am also informed that one of their best citizens, a Christian gentleman and true patriot, has been elected to receive the Orders of Knighthood, and there seems a fair promise that the condition of this Encampment will be improved.

September 19, I called a special assembly of the Grand Encampment at Woonsocket, R.I., for the purpose of constituting Woonsocket Encampment, and installing its officers. This new Encampment now organized under its charter, is in excellent condition, and is doing good work. One incident of the evening is worthy of mention. Sir Samuel Greene, whose name stands first in the list of chartered members, was made a Knight Templar in Saint John's Encampment, in 1821. And though suffering the weight of many years, and many bodily infirmities, he was present on this occasion, and manifested a deep interest in the ceremonies of constitution and installation. It is a beautiful truth, that our old men seem to have an increasing love for the Order, as they approach nearer to the Grand Asylum above, and when no longer able to work with us, still give us their blessing.

October 4, I visited officially Saint Bernard Encampment, and witnessed their excellent work on the Order of the Temple. This Encampment stands deservedly high in our list of Encampments. They have gained this good reputation by the character of their members, their exceeding carefulness in receiving candidates, the limited number they admit during any one year, and the excellence of their work.

October 16, with Eminent Sir William Parkman, Grand Treasurer, I made an official visit to Springfield Encampment. The candidate they expected on that evening, failed to be present; but they fully exhibited the opening and closing ceremonies of a Council of the Red Cross, and exemplified the work of this Order.

I suggested a few corrections, which were received in a most kind and cordial manner, and I found the true spirit and soul of knighthood prevailing in their body. They are very fortunate in the military knowledge and skill of their Senior Warden, who excels in all matters of drill. Sir John E. Taylor, still serves them as their Prelate, who always does his work in an appropriate and impressive manner. Sir Wendell T. Davis, Grand Commander of Connecticut Valley Encampment, and Sir Henry

Chickering, Generalissimo of Berkshire Encampment, attended by my invitation, and added to the interest of the occasion, both by their presence and their kind words of good cheer.

October 17, I visited Berkshire Encampment, with the Eminent Grand Treasurer. The Sir Knights of this Encampment were fully resolved to make our visit to them pleasant and agreeable to us, and one of the pleasant memories of life will be the happy hours spent with them. The work was the Order of the Temple, and was well performed. This new, yet vigorous Encampment, deserves your strongest commendation for the zeal they have manifested in gaining a knowledge of the ritual, and for the high tone of knightly spirit and conduct prevailing in their body.

October 18, accompanied by the Eminent Junior Grand Warden and the Eminent Grand Treasurer, I visited Connecticut Valley Encampment (U.D.). The masonic apartments at Greenfield are being remodeled and fitted up with much good taste, and when completed will be admirably adapted to the work of the Orders of Knighthood. They are now nearly finished, and the Encampment will soon be able to resume its labors. They have already conferred the Orders upon about twenty candidates, and are proving themselves competent to do well the work of an Encampment. I have seldom seen the true spirit of the Order so pleasantly manifested as we found on this occasion. I believe these Sir Knights are every way worthy to receive a charter from this Grand Encampment, and that we may safely commit to them the interests of the Order in that part of our territory, which they will cultivate.

I was strongly and pleasantly impressed with one fact which I found existing in these Encampments which represent our Order in the western part of this State, — namely, the love, the feeling of union, the strong good-will existing in these Encampments towards each other. Springfield Encampment has a mother's love and care for the two that have gone forth from her Body ;

and the children love and honor the mother. I could but feel that my own heart was growing better, while I witnessed this exhibition of knightly courtesy, true kindness, and brotherly love.

The reports of official visits to the other Encampments, will be presented to you by the Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master, and the Right Eminent Grand Captain-General.

In June last I received a communication from Right Eminent Sir Charles A. Tufts, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of New Hampshire, requesting me to yield jurisdiction in the case of two Companions residing within our limits, who were desirous of receiving the Orders of Knighthood in Saint George Commandery, at Nashua. Past Grand Master Sir William Ellison, and others, recommended that the request be granted, and in doing so, I hoped to show a spirit of knightly courtesy to a neighboring Grand Body. I therefore cheerfully yielded jurisdiction.

A few months since, I was called upon to make decision in the following case: A Sir Knight connected with one of our Encampments asked and received a dimit. Soon afterwards, without having sought membership elsewhere, he requested the privilege of returning his dimit to the Encampment, and renewing his membership. One of the by-laws of the Encampment determines that any Sir Knight receiving the Orders of Knighthood in that Encampment, may become a member by signing the by-laws, without further fee, or further action on the part of the Encampment. This Sir Knight had received the Orders in that Body, and it was now claimed that by returning his dimit, and resigning the by-laws, his membership could be restored without fee and without action of the Encampment.

I decided as follows: His membership, — which was virtually included in the vote which elected him to receive the Orders of Knighthood, only conditioned upon his signing the by-laws, — ceased when he received his dimit, with all the rights

and privileges thereto belonging; and that he could become a member again only by being formally proposed and receiving a unanimous ballot in his favor.

Other decisions have occasionally been made, as circumstances have demanded, but they are not of sufficient importance to detain you by repeating them.

I congratulate you upon the excellent condition of the finances of the Grand Encampment, which have been so faithfully cared for by our Eminent Grand Treasurer. Both the Grand Fund and the Encampment Fund, are steadily increasing, and are so invested as to pay a large annual per cent. For a knowledge of a full detail of our financial condition, I refer you to the report of the Eminent Grand Treasurer.

There is a want felt in some of our Encampments, more especially those newly organized, that has not been sufficiently provided for. I refer to the means of learning the recognized work and lectures of this jurisdiction. Our present Grand Lecturers have been so situated that they could not visit the Encampments to give this instruction. The Grand Master cannot spend sufficient time in each Encampment, wanting such service, to perfect them in all the details of the ritual. I suggest that in the future appointment of Grand Lecturers, one, at least, should be selected who can visit the Encampments when required, and speak with authority in communicating the necessary instruction.

The Eminent Grand Recorder will report the present condition of our Subordinate Bodies, as shown in the returns made to him, giving the present membership and the number knighted the past year in each Encampment. By this report you will see that the Order is still quite rapidly advancing, and perhaps more healthfully progressing than in those years when we reported a larger increase of numbers.

The report adopted at the May Assembly, concerning certain petitioners, Knights Templars, residing in Fall River, asking a dispensation to form and open a new Encampment of Knights

Templars and the Appendant Orders in that city, recommended that such dispensation should be granted whenever the constitutional provision in such case could be complied with. Having gained no evidence to warrant a change in my decision that Sutton Encampment was the nearest, in the sense of the Grand Constitution, and having failed to secure the consent of that Encampment, I have been unable to comply with your recommendation; and have, therefore, instructed the Grand Recorder to return the petition with the accompanying fee to the petitioners.

We are still enjoying very pleasant relations with other Grand Bodies of this Order. Their published proceedings have been received during the year, a list of which will be reported by the Grand Recorder. In them very flattering mention is often made of our proceedings; and while some feel still called upon to term us rebellious in reference to our titles, and sometimes comment in words not altogether favorable, upon some statements in my last Annual Report, yet this is generally done in so kind a spirit, and in so courteous a manner, that our good-will to them is in no way diminished. We differ slightly in these lesser matters, — being not yet convinced on our part that it would be wise in us to relinquish the nomenclature of the fathers, — but in the weightier matters, we are one. The courtesy shown us on the 24th of June by the representatives of other Grand Encampments, and so many of the subordinate Encampments of other jurisdictions, is fully appreciated by us, and will not be forgotten. We extend our hand of knightly greeting to all our sister Grand Bodies in the Union, and assure them that the heart goes with the hand.

In a general review of the condition of the Order in the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, I find much reason not only for gratification, but also for devout thanksgiving to Him from whom we derive every good and every perfect gift. The influence of this Order in cultivating and promoting a true manhood, is felt and acknowledged by our members, and is manifest in their intercourse with each other. The obligations of an exalted friend-

ship are more clearly seen, and the demands of such friendship more cheerfully met, by those who have carefully studied the sublime lessons which are taught within our Asylums, and have bowed together at the shrine of our departed Lord. We meet here as we do not and cannot meet elsewhere. In the world we have our business pursuits and associations; our professional labors and connections; our ecclesiastical fellowship and duties. But here, we assemble from all the pursuits of life, and enjoy the blessings of a true friendship with those with whom we never otherwise should have met. Clergymen of different denominations are not hindered in their grasp of friendship and brotherly love, by any sectarian differences which may elsewhere exist. Lawyers, who may have differed in their arguments and pleas before the court and jury, forget all differences here. Politicians, who, in contending earnestly for their faith, often find hard and bitter words the only kind they deem suitably characteristic of their opponents, here seem utterly oblivious of any contention, except that noble contention, or rather emulation, of who best can work and best agree.

These Asylums, so happily established within our jurisdiction, are our precious resting places from the jars, divisions, business anxieties, and the hurry and turmoil of life. The man who can pass through our solemn ceremonies and gain admission to the rights and privileges of our Asylums, and not have his better nature aroused to healthful action, his religious emotions and susceptibilities excited and increased, and his whole manhood made better, does not deserve to be a man among men.

There is one peculiarity in my occupancy of this office, that I may, in these closing words, properly refer to. You never before, since the organization of this Grand Encampment, elevated to this honor a clergyman. That you have done so in my case with so great unanimity and such hearty support, proves that the clerical profession is no bar to preferment in your Body. And now, as I look back upon the past two years of my official labors

in this office, I can do so with the remembrance that I have endeavored so to fulfil these duties, as to bring no discredit to the office, or reproach to my profession. If I have ever, by word or deed, seemed to forget that my great business in this life is, "to allure to brighter worlds, and lead the way," ascribe such fault where it belongs, to the weakness and frailty of humanity, and not as a necessary characteristic of my profession.

I should fail to do justice to the officers and members of our Order with whom I have had intercourse during the past year, either official or personal, if I did not mention the unfailing kindness I have experienced, and the true knightly courtesy that has continually been manifested toward me. My official visits and frequent personal interviews among the Knights Templars of the jurisdiction, have furnished me with a rich and unfailing fund for future pleasant memories. I would especially embrace in this sentiment my intercourse with the officers and members of the Grand Encampment. Our days of fellowship have been full of sunshine. No cloud, or fog, or shadow, has obscured their brightness. There has been no thought among us but that we love each other, and believe in each other, and trust each other.

But, while I think upon this bright picture, I confess to a feeling of sadness that, all unbidden, creeps upon me, — that official intercourse must now cease. This must be my last official report to you. You have honored me with the highest office in your gift, which I have now held for the accustomed term. And, while I feel a grateful sense of relief from official responsibilities, I cannot, without some saddening emotions, stand before you in this the last act of my official connection with you.

May my successor enjoy the same pleasant intercourse, be encouraged and supported by the same hearty good will, and thus lay up a like fund for the same sweet memories.

And now, I commend you to God and the Word of His grace. Be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord.

On motion of Sir Thomas A. Doyle, it was *Voted*, That the Address be referred to a Committee of three.

The following Reports of the R.E. Deputy Grand Master, and the R.E. Grand Generalissimo, were read :—

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

To the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

In accordance with the instructions of the Grand Master, and the custom of this Grand Body, I have the honor to submit the following as a report of my official doings for the past year :—

On Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1866, I accompanied the Grand Officers to Pittsfield; assisted at the constituting of Berkshire Encampment, and installed its officers. By careful attention to study, while under dispensation, this Encampment has made commendable progress, and gives promise of good results in the future. The most distant Encampment in the jurisdiction, and almost isolated from her sister institutions, she has a large field of labor, which will, without doubt, be profitably gleaned.

On Friday evening, Jan. 4, 1867, I visited St. Bernard Encampment. At the request of its Commander, I presided at the Annual Election, and installed its officers. This Body has since been visited by the Grand Master, who has embodied his visit in his Annual Address.

On Wednesday, April 3, accompanied by Sir H. W. Warren and Sir John Kent, I visited Palestine Encampment, Chelsea, and witnessed the work on the Order of the Temple. The work on the Order in this Encampment, is well and carefully rendered; its ranks were full, and the general appearance of the Encampment highly satisfactory.

On Wednesday, April 24, accompanied by Sir Solon Thornton, I visited Pilgrim Encampment, Lowell. The excellence of this Encampment has been so often recited, that it seems needless for me to repeat what is generally known and conceded. The work,

on this occasion, was on the Order of the Temple. In the absence of his superiors, the chair was assumed by the Captain-General, Sir Charles A. Stott, who conducted the services in a manner that, for care, impressiveness and beauty, I have rarely seen excelled. Those who noticed the masterly manner in which this excellent officer paraded the great escort on last St. John's Day, can form a just idea of his promptitude, decision, and correctness in the chair. The work, throughout, was admirably conducted, and gave general satisfaction.

This assembly was made the occasion of a pleasing occurrence in the presentation of a beautiful banner to Pilgrim Encampment, by Sir Hocum Hosford, one of its members. The gift was beautiful and appropriate, and evinced the warm interest our distinguished brother entertains for his Encampment.

On Monday evening, May 6, St. Omer Encampment was visited. This Encampment, although one of the youngest in our jurisdiction, has made great proficiency since its constitution; is steadily increasing in members, and, under the fostering care of our Grand Captain-General, is rapidly attaining an enviable rank among her sister Encampments. The work was on the Order of the Red Cross, and was rendered in a very creditable manner, as the Grand Body may judge from its exemplification at the Semi-Annual Assembly, in May last.

On Monday, October 7, visited St. John's Encampment, Providence. This institution, the oldest, as it is one of the largest Encampments, maintains its ancient dignity and respectability. I was pleased to see so many of the older members present, and to notice that the labors of some of their number of half a century and more, had not weakened their interest in the Order. It is gratifying to the comparatively younger members of the institution to see exhibited such zeal as is manifested by those staunch and venerable Knights, Sir James Hutchinson, Sir Josiah Whitaker, and Sir James Salsbury. Most of those who commenced with them their masonic career, have passed away, but they still stand,

three Grand Masonic Pillars, supporting with the ardor of youth the institution they have cherished so long and so well. Long may they continue as guides and counsellors, and long may they live to receive the respect and affection of us, a later generation. This Encampment has given many distinguished officers to the Grand Body, the memory of whom will be commensurate with the age of the Encampment. The work of the evening was on the Order of the Red Cross, and was rendered with correctness and propriety.

On Thursday, Oct. 9, visited Hugh De Payens Encampment, Melrose. This Encampment, one of the wealthiest in the State, is rapidly becoming one of the largest; favorably situated for material, and possessing one of the finest masonic apartments in the jurisdiction, its success has been beyond example. The work of the evening was on the Orders of the Temple and Malta, which was excellently well given. The Order of Malta, in particular, was wrought more in detail than is usual, and being correctly rendered, was made very interesting.

October 17, accompanied by Sir Solon Thornton, I visited Jerusalem Encampment, Fitchburg. This Encampment has done a fair business during the past year, and seems in a prosperous condition. At a late election it made many changes in the line of officers, and by the introduction of new working material, promises to be a live and flourishing institution. At the request of the Eminent Commander elect, Sir John Burney, I installed his officers, and was much pleased with their bearing, and the general appearance of the Encampment. Subsequently, in social conversation, they spoke hopefully of the future, and evinced a determination to make Jerusalem Encampment, worthy of her position in the jurisdiction.

October 28, I visited Milford Encampment, Milford. I found a large assemblage present, and what was a very pleasing feature, all, with one or two exceptions, in full regalia. The work, on the Order of the Red Cross, was given very correctly, and with great

propriety. This Encampment has been very prosperous the past year, and its present prospects are very encouraging. I had the pleasure to install the officers. That excellent presiding officer and workman, Sir George E. Stacy, was installed for the third time. He is well seconded by his officers in his determination to increase the interests and usefulness of Milford Encampment.

It will be remembered by many members of the Grand Body, that this Encampment, originally petitioned for a charter as an Encampment. The charter was issued to them as a *Commandery* by the "*Very Eminent Grand Commander*," and signed by the Grand Master, as "*Grand Commander of Massachusetts and Rhode Island*."

Aware that this matter has been under discussion for several years, among the officers of the Grand Encampment (this Encampment being the only Body so chartered, I think, in the jurisdiction), I intimated to Milford Encampment, that if a desire to change the title from Commandery to Encampment was general, I thought the Grand Encampment would issue to them an amended charter, without charge. On taking the sense of the Encampment, the vote was unanimous in its favor. I would, therefore, respectfully commend this subject to the favorable consideration of this Body.

On Tuesday, Oct. 29, accompanied by the Grand Recorder, visited Bethany Encampment, Lawrence. Notwithstanding the stormy evening, the most inclement of the season, there was a large attendance of Knights, and all in full regalia. There was no work at hand, but, at the request of the Commander, I installed its officers. The Encampment numbers some seventy-five members, and its appearance is very commendable. It has enjoyed a season of great success the past year, and its prospects for the future are very encouraging. The officers are zealous in the work, and I have no doubt they will accomplish the purpose of making their Encampment worthy of its standing and position.

In recalling to mind the foregoing visitations, I remember,

with much pleasure, the kind and fraternal way in which I have been welcomed, and the courteous and respectful manner in which any suggestions I have offered, have been received. The number of candidates, I should judge, has been smaller than on some previous years; but the work, from having more time and care devoted to it, has been an improvement. One great imperfection that I noted, is too general in some parts of the jurisdiction, and that is a want of care in appearing in the uniform dark clothes and regalia of the Orders. If members of Encampments would consider how much such uniformity and attention add to the impressiveness and beauty of our ceremonies, there is no doubt they would gladly suffer the additional trouble of preparation. In some Encampments the rule is imperative, and its enforcement has had a very beneficial result. This is a matter, however, for local regulation, and could not, with propriety, come before this Body, and I merely call it to the mind of the Encampments of this jurisdiction, and kindly leave it for their consideration.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM W. BAKER,
Deputy Grand Master.

REPORT OF THE GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

MOST EMINENT GRAND MASTER,—I have since the last Annual Meeting of this Grand Encampment, visited all the Encampments assigned me, namely,—Newburyport, Worcester County, De Molay, Calvary, Haverhill, and Winslow Lewis.

My first visit was to the Encampment last named, on which occasion I was accompanied by my brother, John Dean, Captain-General of Worcester County Encampment. The work was on the Order of the Temple, and was excellently done. A banquet followed, which was as gracefully presided over by the Eminent Commander, Sir William Sutton. The occasion was one of much interest, because of the eminent visitors attracted by the

generous hospitality and eminent knightly qualities of the Commander.

There were present our own Most Eminent Grand Master, Rev. Sir Charles H. Titus, the Rev. Sir Knight Robert McCurdy, Grand Prelate, and the Right Eminent Sir Knight, John D. Caldwell, Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States; also Sir Knights Hutchinson and Somerville of Pennsylvania, and Sir Knight, the Eminent Lorin L. Fuller, of Hugh De Payens Encampment, with several of his command.

On the 25th of September, accompanied by Sir Knights D. McB. Thaxter, N. A. Apollonio, and George Baxter, Jr., I visited De Molay Encampment. The Order of the Red Cross was worked. The visit was a most agreeable one. This Encampment has fitted up an Armory in the New Masonic Temple, with much splendor, and is in a flourishing condition, under the command of Sir Knight John W. Dadmun. I could not help indulging a feeling of pride as I contemplated the prosperity of a Body in which I received the Orders of Knighthood, and in which I was for a long time an active member.

On the 1st of October, instant, I visited Calvary Encampment. This Encampment, composed as it is, so largely of young, active, and successful business men, could not fail to be what it is, one of the best in the jurisdiction. It continues to maintain that high standard which, from its start, was accorded to it.

The death of the Right Eminent Sir Henry Butler—so great a loss to this Grand Encampment—was a greater loss to the members of Calvary Encampment. He was their first Commander. His energy and generosity did much for their prosperity. They knew him intimately, and to know him was to love him. He was nobly generous of his means, and fearless in the discharge of every duty. The friends he had, “and their adoption tried, he grappled to his soul with hooks of steel.” He was too courageous to tolerate any but a manly and straightforward method of accomplishing any object. It is not surprising

that his loss should be severely felt by a body of men esteeming highly such qualities.

On the 8th instant, I visited Haverhill Encampment, accompanied by Sir Knights Francis C. Hersey and William D. Rockwood. It was the occasion of their Annual Election, and I installed their officers. This Encampment has been called to lament the death of Sir Knight George W. Chase, their Commander. His zeal and interest in Masonry, by his masonic publications, are well and widely known. His illness incapacitated him from business some time prior to his death, and the Command of his Encampment devolved upon Sir Knight James E. Gale, who was elected his successor, and whom I duly installed as such.

On the 18th instant, with Right Eminent Sir Tracy P. Cheever, Grand Sword-Bearer, and Sir Edward H. Brainard, I visited Newburyport Encampment. I found this ancient institution in excellent condition. It was a pleasure to look at their relics of by-gone days, bringing to mind, as they do, the vicissitudes it has passed through. It was wise to restore its ancient Charter. It will serve as a symbol to encourage and stimulate the brethren in the discharge of every duty.

Whatever vicissitudes our institution may be called to pass through, the existence of these old organizations and their perpetuation, will be a constant reminder to all, that Templar Masonry is founded upon the Christian Religion, and will survive the changes of time and fortune.

My last visit was to Worcester County Encampment, where I witnessed the Order of the Temple impressively rendered. I installed their officers, and spent much time in reading their records of the past quarter of a century. This Encampment is worthy of its place in the centre of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BENJ. DEAN,
Grand Captain-General.

The Reports of the Deputy Grand Master and Grand Captain-General, were, on motion of Past Grand Master Sir James Hutchinson, referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

The E. Grand Recorder presented the following Abstract of the Returns of the Subordinate Encampments under the jurisdiction, showing the number knighted in each during the past year, and the number of members, Sept. 30, 1867.

No.	Encampments.	Knighted,	No. Members.
1.	SAINT JOHN	86	201
2.	BOSTON	34	494
3.	NEWBURYPORT	18	41
4.	WASHINGTON	—	87
5.	WORCESTER COUNTY	21	100
6.	SPRINGFIELD	17	115
7.	DE MOLAY	51	256
8.	HOLY SEPULCHRE	10	78
9.	PILGRIM	11	127
10.	PALESTINE	29	129
11.	MILFORD	20	99
12.	SAINT BERNARD	9	80
13.	CALVARY	30	148
14.	HAVERHILL	15	103
15.	OLD COLONY	30	130
16.	SUTTON	17	120
17.	BETHANY	27	76
18.	WINSLOW LEWIS	9	68
19.	JERUSALEM	18	53
20.	HUGH DE PATENS	84	142
21.	ST. OMER	20	32
22.	BERKSHIRE	8	41
23.	CONNECTICUT VALLEY (U.D.)	8	—
24.	WOONSOCKET	23	80
		<hr/> 490	<hr/> 2,700

The E. Grand Recorder acknowledged the receipt, during the past year, of the printed Proceedings of the following Grand Encampments, to wit:—

MAINE.	OHIO.	VIRGINIA.
VERMONT.	MICHIGAN.	LOUISIANA.
CONNECTICUT.	ILLINOIS.	TENNESSEE.
NEW YORK.	IOWA.	INDIANA.
NEW JERSEY.	MISSOURI.	ALABAMA.
PENNSYLVANIA.	KENTUCKY.	WISCONSIN.

The hour having arrived at which, by vote of the Grand Encampment, the election of officers should be held, the Grand Master appointed Sir John McClellan, Sir S. S. Simonds, and E. Rev. Sir John W. Dadmun, a Committee to receive, sort, and count the votes.

The following officers were then elected : —

M.E. Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER, Boston, Mass.	Grand Master.
R.E. Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass.	Deputy Grand Master.
R.E. Sir WM. B. BLANDING, Providence, R.I.	Grand Generalissimo.
R.E. Sir WM. S. SHURTLEFF, Springfield, Mass.	Grand Captain-General.
E. Rev. Sir JOHN W. DADMUN, Boston, Mass.	Grand Prelate.
E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT, Lowell, Mass.	Senior Grand Warden.
E. Sir NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, Providence, R.I.	Junior Grand Warden.
E. Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston, Mass.	Grand Treasurer.
E. Sir SOLON THORNTON, Boston, Mass.	Grand Recorder.

Past Grand Masters Sir William S. Gardner, Sir Charles W. Moore, Sir Winslow Lewis, Sir James Hutchinson, Sir Abraham A. Dame, Sir Charles C. Dame (M.W. Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts), and Sir Thomas A. Doyle (M.W. Grand Master of Masons in Rhode Island), were appointed a Committee to introduce the M.E. Grand Master elect to the Grand Asylum for Installation.

The Grand Encampment being formed in due array, the Committee, accompanied by the Grand Master elect, entered the Grand Asylum.

The E. Grand Prelate administered the official obligation.

The Grand Master elect was installed into his high office by the retiring Grand Master, Rev. Sir Charles H. Titus, and proclamation thereof made by the Grand Warder.

The Grand Master made the following appointments :—

E. Sir TRACY P CHEEVER, Chelsea, Mass.	. Grand Sword-Bearer.
E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, Salem, Mass.	. Grand Standard-Bearer.
E. Sir HENRY W. WARREN, Boston, Mass.	. Grand Warder.
E. Sir HENRY P. PERKINS, Lowell, Mass.	. Grand Captain of Guard.
E. Sir EBEN F. GAY, Boston, Mass.	. . . Grand Sentinel.

The officers elected and appointed, except the Grand Standard-Bearer, were then installed into their respective offices, and proclamation thereof made by the E. Grand Warder.

On motion of Past Grand Master Sir Winslow Lewis, it was *Voted*, That the thanks of this Grand Body be warmly tendered to Rev. Sir Charles H. Titus, their late M.E. Grand Master, for the great ability, zeal and courtesy he has so signally displayed in his high official position; and that to these has been evinced a peculiar kindness and suavity, pervading his knightly actions, demonstrating the Christian soldier and gentleman.

On motion of Sir Henry Chickering, it was *Voted*, That the subject of a Dispensation to the Knights of Fall River, be referred to the Committee to whom is referred the Grand Master's Address, and that, if they shall become satisfied that the constitutional requirement has been complied with, they report the fact to the Grand Master, and that he be requested to forthwith issue a Dispensation, and if in the

meantime a Dispensation be not issued, to report the facts to the next Semi-Annual Assembly of this Grand Encampment.

On motion of E. Sir William S. Shurtleff, it was *Voted*, That the same Committee be instructed to report upon the word "nearest," and define its meaning, as used in the Constitution of this Body.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, was then closed in Ample Form.

A true abstract of the Proceedings at the Special, Semi-Annual, and Annual Assemblies of the Grand Encampment.

Attest,

SOLON THORNTON,
Grand Recorder.



ORGANIZATIONS.

**ENCAMPMENTS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE
GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS AND
RHODE ISLAND, 1867-68.**

[ARRANGED ACCORDING TO RANK.]

IN GRAND ENCAMPMENT, Oct. 28, 1859.

Voted, That the several Encampments take precedence in this Grand Encampment according to the dates of their original Charters.

1. SAINT JOHN Providence, R.I.
2. BOSTON Boston, Mass.
3. NEWBURYPORT Newburyport, Mass.
4. WASHINGTON Newport, R.I.
5. WORCESTER COUNTY Worcester, Mass.
6. SPRINGFIELD Springfield, Mass.
7. DE MOLAY Boston, Mass.
8. HOLY SEPULCHRE Pawtucket, R.I.
9. PILGRIM Lowell, Mass.
10. PALESTINE Chelsea, Mass.
11. MILFORD Milford, Mass.
12. SAINT BERNARD Boston, Mass.
13. CALVARY Providence, R.I.
14. HAVERHILL Haverhill, Mass.
15. OLD COLONY Abington, Mass.
16. SUTTON New Bedford, Mass.
17. BETHANY Lawrence, Mass.
18. WINSLOW LEWIS Salem, Mass.
19. JERUSALEM Fitchburg, Mass.
20. HUGH DE PATENS Melrose, Mass.
21. SAINT OMER South Boston, Mass.
22. BERKSHIRE Pittsfield, Mass.
23. CONNECTICUT VALLEY (U.D.) Greenfield, Mass.
24. WOONSOCKET Woonsocket, R.I.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

OCTOBER 30, 1867.

M.E. SIR WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Master.

R.E. SIR BENJAMIN DEAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Deputy Grand Master.

R.E. SIR WILLIAM BULLOCK BLANDING, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Grand Generalissimo.

R.E. SIR WILLIAM STEELE SHURTLEFF, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Grand Captain-General.

E. REV. SIR JOHN WILLIAM DADMUN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Prelate.

E. SIR CHARLES ADAMS STOTT, OF LOWELL, MASS.,
Senior Grand Warden.

E. SIR NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK, OF PROVIDENCE, R.I.,
Junior Grand Warden.

E. SIR WILLIAM PARKMAN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Treasurer.

E. SIR SOLON THORNTON, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Recorder.

E. SIR TRACY P CHEEVER, OF CHELSEA, MASS.,
Grand Sword-Bearer.

E. SIR WILLIAM SUTTON, OF SALEM, MASS.,
Grand Standard-Bearer.

E. SIR HENRY W. WARREN, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Warder.

E. SIR HENRY PHELPS PERKINS, OF LOWELL, MASS.,
Grand Captain of the Guards.

E. SIR EBEN FLAGG GAY, OF BOSTON, MASS.,
Grand Sentinel.



PAST GRAND MASTERS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, Providence, R.I.	1805-17.
* Sir WILLIAM WILKINSON, Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1820-25.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1826-28.
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1829-31.
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1832.
* Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1835-36.
Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
* † Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1847.
* Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1851-53.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, Mass.	1862.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Lowell, Mass.	1863-64.
Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Taunton, Mass.	1865-66.

Deceased, 10; living, 12.

* Deceased.

† Died while in office as Grand Master.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1818-19.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, R.I.	1829-30.
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1831.
Sir THOMAS POWER, Framingham, Mass.	1832.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, Mass.	1835-36.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
* Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1845-46.
* Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1847.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1848-50.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
Sir JOHN MCCLELLAN, Boston, Mass.	1856-57.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
† Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, Boston, Mass.	1862.
Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Taunton, Mass.	1863-64.
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1865-66.

Deceased, 7 ; living, 15.

† Expelled.

PAST GRAND GENERALISSIMOS

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, Mass.	1805-17.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R. I.	1818-19.
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1820-24.
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1825-28.
* Sir ROBERT LASH, Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
* Sir JACOB AMEE, Boston, Mass.	1831.
* Sir EDWARD ASA RAYMOND, Boston, Mass.	1832.
Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, Mass.	1833-34.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1836.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1839-41.
* Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1842-44.
Sir JAMES SALSBURY, Providence, R.I.	1845.
* Sir JOHN RUFUS BRADFORD, Boston, Mass.	1846.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1847.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1848-50.
Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1851-53.
Sir JOHN McCLELLAN, Boston, Mass.	1854-55.
* Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, R.I.	1856.
Sir SAMUEL LEWIS, Providence, R.I.	1857.
Sir CHARLES ROBBINS, Boston, Mass.	1858-59.
† Sir EDWIN CURTIS BAILEY, Boston, Mass.	1860-61.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Lowell, Mass,	1862.
Sir WILLIAM WILSON BAKER, Boston, Mass.	1863-64.
Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, Providence, R.I.	1865.
* † Sir HENRY BUTLER, Providence, R.I.	1866.

Deceased, 12; living, 15.

PAST GRAND CAPTAINS-GENERAL

OF THE

Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

* Sir JONATHAN GAGE, Newburyport, Mass.	1805-14.
* Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, R.I.	1815-17.
* Sir PETER GRINNELL, Providence, R.I.	1818-19.
* Sir HENRY PURKITT, Boston, Mass.	1820-22.
* Sir JOHN JAMES LORING, Boston, Mass.	1823-24.
Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, R.I.	1825-28.
* Sir JACOB AMEE, Boston, Mass.	1829-30.
Sir THOMAS POWER, Framingham, Mass.	1831.
Sir ABRAHAM ANNIS DAME, Boston, Mass.	1832.
* Sir JOSEPH YOUNG, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.	1833.
Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, Mass.	1834.
Sir CHARLES WHITLOCK MOORE, Boston, Mass.	1835.
Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1836.
* Sir JOHN BARRETT HAMMATT, Boston, Mass.	1837-38.
Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, R.I.	1839-41.
* Sir BARNEY MERRY, Pawtucket, R.I.	1842-43.
Sir JAMES SALSURY, Providence, R.I.	1844.
Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN, Portland, Me.	1845.
Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, R.I.	1846.
Sir SIMON WIGGIN ROBINSON, Lexington, Mass.	1847.
Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, Mass.	1848-49.
* Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, Providence, R.I.	1850.
* Sir ASA WOODBURY, Wilkinsonville, Mass.	1851-53.
* Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, R.I.	1854-55.
Sir JAMES WARHAM CROOKS, Springfield, Mass.	1856.

* Sir JOHN BLAKE REED, Pawtucket, R.I.	1857.
Sir GEORGE FRANCIS WILSON, Providence, R.I.	1858-59.
Sir WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, Lowell, Mass.	1860-61.
Rev. Sir CHARLES HENRY TITUS, Taunton, Mass.	1862.
Sir THOMAS ARTHUR DOYLE, Providence, R.I.	1863-64.
Sir RENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass.	1865-66.

Deceased, 13 ; living, 18.



SAINT JOHN'S ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 7, 1805.

Annual Election, First Monday of December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir ALBERT CRAWFORD GREENE . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir WILLIAM HENRY CARPENTER . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir SPENCER P. REED . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir ALBERT HOMER CUSHMAN . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JAMES H. ALLEN . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir NEWTON DARLING ARNOLD . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ALFRED W. FISKE . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir GEORGE HENRY BURNHAM . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM JACKSON . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN W. CROSS . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir ALBERT HOWARD CHAFFEE . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir ALLEN BAKER, JR. } . . .	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHARLES LAW } . . .	
Sir JOSEPH W. THOMPSON } . . .	
Sir LINNEUS V. KENNEN . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 201.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir THOMAS SMITH WEBB, Providence, 1802-13.
- *Sir JOHN CARLILE, Providence, 1814-16, 1820-21.
- *Sir SAMUEL JACKSON, Providence, 1817-19, 1822-24, 1839-41, 1847-49.
- *Sir ASA BOSWORTH, Providence, 1825-27, 1844.
- *Sir JESSE CLARK, Providence, 1828-29.
- Sir JOSIAH WHITAKER, Providence, 1830.
- *Sir WILLIAM C. BARKER, Providence, 1831, 1850, 1857-58.
- *Sir MOSES RICHARDSON, Providence, 1832.
- Sir JAMES SALSURY, Providence, 1833-37, 1854-56.
- Sir PARDON CLARKE, Providence, 1838.
- *Sir BARNEY MERRY, Providence, 1842-43.
- Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, 1845-46.
- *Sir CYRUS FISHER, Providence, 1851-53.
- Sir OLIVER JOHNSON, Providence, 1859.
- Rev. Sir CHARLES H. TITUS, Taunton, Mass., 1860-62.
- Sir JOHN SHEPLEY, Providence, 1863.
- Rev. Sir DANIEL ROUNDS, Jr., North Wrentham, Mass., 1864.
- Sir STILLMAN WHITE, Providence, 1865.
- Sir SAMUEL S. GINNODO, Providence, 1866.

Deceased, 9; living, 10.

* Deceased.

BOSTON ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, MARCH 3, 1806.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir CHARLES EDWARD POWERS	.	.	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir WILLIAM SAYWARD	.	.	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. KENT	.	.	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir JOHN P. ROBINSON	.	.	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir HENRY C. HUNT	.	.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir SAMUEL MASON, Jr.	.	.	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. TENNEY	.	.	<i>Treasurer.</i>
E. Sir SOLON THORNTON	.	.	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir THOMAS S. LELAND	.	.	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir Z. H. THOMAS, Jr.	.	.	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir GIDEON HAYNES	.	.	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir SAMUEL B. HILDRETH	}	.	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir NATHANIEL WOODBURY			
Sir SERANUS BOWEN			
Sir EBEN F. GAY	.	.	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir HORACE G. BARROWS	.	.	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. PIKE	.	.	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 494.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir HENRY FOWLE, Boston, 1805-23.
- *Sir ROBERT LASH, Chelsea, 1824.
- *Sir JOHN J. LORING, Boston, 1825-26.
- Sir ABRAHAM A. DAME, Boston, 1827-29.
- *Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, Brookline, 1830-31.
- Sir THOMAS POWER, Framingham, 1832.
- Sir JOHN HEWS, Cambridgeport, 1833-34.
- Sir GILBERT NURSE, Boston, 1835.
- Sir JOHN FLINT, M.D., Boston, 1836-37.
- Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, Boston, 1838.
- Sir DANIEL HARWOOD, M.D., Boston, 1839-40, 1850-57.
- *Sir RUEL BAKER, Boston, 1841.
- *Sir JOHN B. HAMMATT, Boston, 1842-43.
- Sir WINSLOW LEWIS, M.D., Boston, 1844-45.
- *Sir JOHN R. BRADFORD, 1846-47.
- *Sir SAMUEL PEARCE, Boston, 1848-49.
- Sir WILLIAM ELLISON, Boston, 1858-60.
- Sir JOHN K. HALL, Somerville, 1861-63.
- Sir WYZEMAN MARSHALL, Boston, 1864-65.
- Sir CHARLES C. DAME, Newburyport, 1866.

Deceased, 8; living, 13.

NEWBURYPORT ENCAMPMENT, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 12, 1808.

Annual Election, Friday succeeding full moon in December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir JOHN N. PIKE	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir MOSES H. FOWLER	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WARREN CURRIER	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JAMES W. CHENEY	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM P. SAUNDERS	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir PAUL PLUMMER	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN AKERMAN	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir DAVID J. ADAMS	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir E. FRANK TIBBETTS	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. JOHNSON	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN C. KIMBALL	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir CHARLES N. BALLOU	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JAMES M. WOODS		
Sir GEORGE GILES		
Sir S. NOYES	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir J. W. CHENEY	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir SAMUEL NOYES	. . . . .	<i>Librarian and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Friday succeeding full moon in each month; number of Members, 41.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir NATHANIEL KNAPP, Newburyport, Mass., 1796-1823.

Sir RICHARD F. SPOFFORD, M.D., Newburyport, Mass., 1824-40, 1855-63.

Sir JOHN N. PIKE, Newburyport, Mass., 1838.

Deceased, 1; living, 2.

This Encampment was instituted in 1795; and in May, 1808, it received a "Charter of Recognition." The Charter was surrendered to the Grand Encampment, Oct. 12, 1840, restored Oct. 10, 1855, and again surrendered in October, 1862, and again restored May, 1866.

WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT, NEWPORT, R.I.

CHARTER, JUNE 7, 1814.

Annual Election, Third Wednesday of September.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir JOHN ELDRED	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir GILBERT CHACE	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. MELVILLE	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir HENRY J. HUDSON	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JAMES F. ROBINSON	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir NATHAN M. CHAFFEE	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JOHN W. DAVIS	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir JAMES MAHONEY	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN FADDEN	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY D. DEBLOIS	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOHN D. DENNIS	}	.	.	.	.	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN W. COIT		.	.	.	.
Sir STEPHEN A. NEWTON		.	.	.	.
Sir JOHN G. SPINGLER	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Wednesdays of March, June, September, and December; number of Members, 37.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir JOHN A. SHAW, Newport. 1814-16.
- *Sir STEPHEN DEBLOIS. Newport, 1817-23, 1830-34.
- *Sir ISAAC STALL, Newport, 1824-25.
- *Sir HENRY Y. CRANSTON, Newport, 1826-29.
- Sir NATHAN H. GOULD, Newport, 1852-60.
- Sir JOHN ELDRED, Newport, 1861.

Deceased, 4; living, 2.

WORCESTER-COUNTY ENCAMPMENT, WORCESTER, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

Annual Election, First Friday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir HENRY GODDARD	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES G. REED	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOHN DEAN	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir E. WARREN VIRGIN	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir CHARLES B. WHITING	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ALEXANDER Y. THOMPSON	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JOHN W. JORDAN	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir GEORGE E. BOYDEN	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir LOREN C. PARKS	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir ISAAC D. MATTHEWS	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir DANIEL W. KNOWLTON	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir ROBERT H CHAMBERLAIN	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir HENRY C. WILSON		
Sir EDWARD WHITNEY		
Sir SIMEON B. MARSH	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month; number of Members, 190.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir JAMES ESTABROOK, Worcester, 1825-27, 1831-33, 1842-44, 1849, 1854.
 Sir GEORGE ESTABROOK, 1828-30.
 Sir ALBERT CASE, Boston, 1845-48.
 Sir LEVI RAWSON, Farnumsville, Mass., 1850-53.
 *Sir ASA WOODBURY, Wilkinsonville, Mass., 1853.
 *Sir HENRY EARL, Worcester, 1856-57.
 Sir SETH P. MILLER, Worcester, 1858-63, 1866.
 Sir GEORGE W. BENTLEY, New London, Conn., 1864-65.
 Sir HENRY GODDARD, Worcester, 1866.

Deceased, 2; living, 7.

This Encampment was originally established at Holden, Mass., removed to Worcester, June 17, 1829; re-established at Sutton, Mass., Oct. 20, 1842; again removed to Worcester, Dec. 12, 1845, where it has since remained.

SPRINGFIELD ENCAMPMENT, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 19, 1826.

Annual Election, First Monday of November.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir SAMUEL B. SPOONER	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir AMOS CALL	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. RAY	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir DANIEL REYNOLDS	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir EDGAR B. BOYD	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir FRANK T. MERRICK	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir THOMAS WARNER, JR.	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir JOEL E. COOLIDGE	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM E. GRANGER	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM F. BOWERS	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir HOMER ELY, JR.	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. PINNEY	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir FREEMAN R. BULL		
Sir WILLIAM K. RICHARDS		
Sir CHARLES TAYLOR	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir EDWIN H. PHELPS	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir GEORGE D. ROLLINS	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 115.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir HENRY DWIGHT, Springfield, 1826, to April 4, 1828; and Nov. 7, 1828, to Jan. 5, 1831.
- *Sir JOHN NEWBURY, Springfield, April 4, 1828, to Nov. 7, 1828.
- Sir JAMES W. CROOKS, Springfield, 1851-52, 1854-55, 1857-59.
- *Sir JOHN B. KIRKHAM, Springfield, 1853.
- Sir OCRAN DICKINSON, Springfield, 1856.
- Sir WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Springfield, 1860-61.
- Sir ALBERT H. KIRKHAM, Springfield, 1862.
- *Sir ISAAC D. GIBBONS, Springfield, 1863-64.
- Sir DANIEL REYNOLDS, 1865.
- Sir ALBERT E. FOTH, 1866.

Deceased, 4; living, 6.

DE MOLAY ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1848.

Annual Election, Fourth Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Rev. Sir JOHN W. DADMUN . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir SAMUEL J. M. HOMER . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir MARLBOROUGH WILLIAMS . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir GEORGE H. HEPWORTH . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN MACK . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ALFRED F. CHAPMAN . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JOSEPH M. RUSSELL . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FREDERICK A. PIERCE . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SETH T. DAME . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM T. PLAISTED . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JACOB N. M. CLOUGH . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir R. H. CARLTON	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. NICHOLS	
Sir JOHN H. CHESTER	
E. Sir EBEN F. GAY . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir EDWARD PRESCOTT . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. PIKE . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 256.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- *Sir EDWARD A. RAYMOND, Brookline, Mass., 1850-51.
 Sir CHARLES W. MOORE, Boston, 1852.
 Sir THOMAS R. LAMBERT, D.D., Charlestown, Mass., 1853-55.
 Sir CLEMENT A. WALKER, M.D., Boston, 1856-58.
 Sir WILLIAM PARKMAN, Boston, 1859-60.
 †Sir EDWIN C. BAILEY, Boston, 1861-63.
 Sir WILLIAM F. DAVIS, Boston, 1864-65.
 Sir JOHN W. DADMUN, 1866-

Deceased, 1; living, 7.

‡ Expelled.

HOLY SEPULCHRE ENCAMPMENT, PAWTUCKET, R.I.

CHARTER, SEPTEMBER 25, 1849.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir HORACE DANIELS	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir EDWARD L. FREEMAN	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JESSE G. BARBER	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir GEORGE H. MINER	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN S. READ	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. FALES	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ISAAC T. JENKS	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir GEORGE N. BLISS	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE SAGER	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. BROWN	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir DAVID L. FALES	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM P. ALLEN	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JOHN DAWBER		
Sir WILLIAM WEAVER		
Sir JOHN F. ADAMS	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOSEPH A. BULLARD	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Friday on or before each full moon; number of Members, 78.

PAST COMMANDERS.

- Sir WILLIAM FIELD, Providence, 1849-50, 1854-55. ;
 Sir JAMES HUTCHINSON, Providence, 1851.
 *Sir ALVIN JENKS, Pawtucket, 1852-53.
 Sir CLAUDIUS B. FARNSWORTH, Pawtucket, 1856-59.
 Sir SYLVANUS CLAPP, Pawtucket, 1860-61. ;
 Sir NATHAN P. TOWNE, Pawtucket, 1862.
 *Sir GEORGE A. FRENCH, Pawtucket, 1863-64.
 Sir HORACE DANIELS, Pawtucket, 1865-

Deceased, 2; living, 6.

PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, LOWELL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 10, 1855.

Annual Election, Wednesday after full moon in October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir CHARLES A. STOTT	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir HOCUM HOSFORD	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GEORGE BEDLOW	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir WILLIAM NORTH	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN M. PEAVEY	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. A. BARTLETT	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JONATHAN P. FOLSOM	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ARTHUR G. POLLARD	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir FREDERICK FRYE	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir ASA D. CLARK	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir STEPHEN W. HUSE	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir MERRILL S. WRIGHT	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir CHARLES R. KIMBALL		
Sir ALFRED H. CHASE		
Sir EDWARD B. HOWE	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir HIRAM N. HALL	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Wednesday after each full moon; number of Members, 127.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir SAMUEL K. HUTCHINSON, Lowell, 1855-58.
 *Sir CADWALLADER F. BLANCHARD, Lowell, 1859-60.
 Sir WILLIAM S. GARDNER, Lowell, 1861-62.
 Sir JOSEPH BEDLOW, Lowell, 1863.
 Sir WILLIAM F. SALMON, Lowell, 1864-65.
 Sir SAMUEL D. SARGEANT, Lowell, 1866.

Deceased, 1; living, 5.

PALESTINE ENCAMPMENT, CHELSEA, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 20, 1850.

Annual Election, First Wednesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir CHARLES F. HAYNES	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir DANIEL E. CHASE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CLIFTON A. BLANCHARD	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. MARDEN	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN F. FELLOWS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. GAY	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir SLADE LUTHER	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. VOSE	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SETH C. AMES	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM PATTERSON	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM D. SEELY	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir EZRA HAWKES, JR. }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir FRANCIS S. TENT }	
Sir JOHN KENNEDY }	
Sir JOHN LOW	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir THOMAS H. CARRUTH	<i>Librarian.</i>
Sir AMOS SEAVEY	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 129.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir CHARLES A. DAVIS, M.D., Chelsea, 1859-61.

Sir CHARLES M. AVERY, Chelsea, 1862-63.

Sir TRACY P CHEEVER, 1864-65.

Sir GEORGE H. MARDEN, 1866.

Deceased, 1; living, 3.

MILFORD ENCAMPMENT, MILFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, Fourth Monday of September.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir GEORGE E. STACY	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir J. HARDING SMITH	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir SULLIVAN C. SUMNER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir LEONARD WAKEFIELD	<i>Prelate.</i>
E. Sir LEONARD FAIRBANKS	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JARVIS WHITE	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir LEONARD HUNT	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir AARON M. LELAND	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir SAMUEL W. HEATH, JR.	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir EDWIN A. ALBEE	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES S. SLATER	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JONATHAN C. BRADFORD	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir H. C. SKINNER	
Sir L. J. WILSON	
Sir GEORGE W. BAILEY	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOHN M. WOOD	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Fourth Monday of each month; number of Members, 99.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir GEORGE E. JOHNSON, Holliston, Mass., 1859.
 Sir ISAAC BRITTON, Milford, 1860, 1862-63.
 Sir EDWARD F. WHITING, Holliston, 1861.
 Sir WILLIAM H. PHIPPS, Hopkinton, 1864.
 Sir GEORGE E. STACY, Milford, 1866-

SAINT BERNARD ENCAMPMENT, BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 29, 1859.

Annual Election, First Friday in December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir T. LYMAN WINSHIP	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. WELCH	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir JOHN KENT	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir SAMUEL E. WELLS, JR.	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir W. L. CANDLER	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir FRANCIS F. EMERY	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES U. COTTING	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir RICHARD BRIGGS	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir OTIS E. WELD	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir W. T. KENNEDY	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir C. O. FOSTER		
Sir J. H. PUTNAM		
Sir E. F. GAY	. . . . .	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir C. C. WENTWORTH	. . . . .	<i>Organist.</i>
Sir G. A. PIKE.	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month, number of Members, 80.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir WILLIAM W. BAKER, Boston, 1859-61.

Sir P. ADAMS AMES, Boston, 1862-63.

Sir HENRY MULLIKEN, 1864-66.

CALVARY ENCAMPMENT, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

CHARTER, MAY 22, 1860.

Annual Election, First Tuesday of December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir CHARLES R. DENNIS	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir THOMAS PHILLIPS	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir FRANK H. HARRINGTON	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir B. W. ATWELL	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir EDWIN L. HUNT	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir NELSON W. ALDRICH	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir J. W. BULLOCK	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir J. H. SAUNDERS	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. FENNER	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JAMES A. SMITH	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir LENAS L. RENNIE	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir D. BELIVEAU	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir WM. A. AUSTIN		
Sir JOHN B. LUTHER		
Sir GEORGE B. CHASE	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir CHARLES T. LITTLE	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 148.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir HENRY BUTLER, Providence, 1860-62.
 Sir THOMAS A. DOYLE, Providence, 1863.
 Sir LEVI L. WEBSTER, Providence, 1864.
 Sir WILLIAM B. BLANDING, Providence, 1865.
 Sir EDWIN J. NIGHTINGALE, Providence, 1866.

Deceased, 1; living, 4.

HAVERHILL ENCAMPMENT, HAVERHILL, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 26, 1863.

Annual Election, Second Tuesday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir JAMES E. GALE	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir CHARLES W. CHASE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CARLOS P. MESSER	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir CHARLES H. SEYMOUR	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir ARVIDA M. VANCE	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir DAVID B. TENNY	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir R. STUART CHASE	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. EATON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE W. WALLACE	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE POOR	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir OTIS W. FLANDERS	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. LEIGHTON }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN F. DARLING }	
Sir HORACE M. WIGHTMAN }	
Sir N. K. JOHNSON	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir E. M. HINES	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir DANIEL F. SMITH	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 103.

PAST COMMANDER.

*Sir GEORGE W. CHASE, Haverhill, Mass., 1863-66.

OLD-COLONY ENCAMPMENT, ABINGTON, MASS.

CHARTER MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election, First Friday in April.

OFFICERS.

M.E. SIR SAMUEL BROWN THAXTER . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
SIR ZACHARIAH LOVELL BICKNELL . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
SIR WILLIAM LINCOLN REED . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
SIR NATHANIEL TIRRELL HUNT . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
SIR ABNER HOLBROOK . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
SIR WYMAN FAY . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
SIR BENJAMIN LINCOLN NASH . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
SIR ERASTUS M. NASH . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
SIR CHARLES A. TOWNSEND . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
SIR WILLIAM HENRY DAVIS . . .	<i>Standard Bearer.</i>
SIR CHARLES CHANAY BIXBY . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
SIR CYRUS MORTON, JR. }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
SIR PRESCOTT LATHROP }	
SIR JAMES EDWARD SMITH }	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>
SIR JOSEPH FORD FRENCH . . .	
SIR RICHARD A. HUNT . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
SIR JOSEPH FORD FRENCH . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Friday of each month; number of Members, 130.

PAST COMMANDERS.

SIR WILLIAM W. WHITMARSH, Neponset, Mass., 1864-65.
SIR SAMUEL B. THAXTER, Abington, 1866-

SUTTON ENCAMPMENT, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1864.

Annual Election, First Thursday in December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir JOHN B. BAYLIES	. . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir ALBERT H. W. CARPENTER	. . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir GUSTAVUS DELANO	. . . .	<i>Captain General.</i>
Sir JAMES TAYLOR	. . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN A. LEE	. . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES H. SANFORD.	. . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JACOB B. HADLEY	. . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir ELISHA C. LEONARD	. . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir CHARLES A. HOLMES	. . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. SHERMAN	. . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir ABRAHAM H. HOWLAND, JR.	. . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM W. ARNOLD	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir DAVID S. SMALL		
Sir HENRY G. POMROY		
Sir WILLIAM A. LEURELL	. . . .	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Thursday of each month; number of Members, 120.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir JOHN B. BAYLIES, New Bedford, 1864-

BETHANY ENCAMPMENT, LAWRENCE, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 28, 1864.

Annual Election, last Tuesday in September.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir WILLIAM H. JAQUITH	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir DAVID F. ROBINSON	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CALEB SAUNDERS	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir EMERY G. CHADDOCK	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN HAIGH	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir HORATIO G. HERRICK	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir RUFUS REED	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir PHINEAS B. ROBINSON	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir NATHAN A. BISHOP	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES E. GOSS	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir AARON A. CURRIER	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir GRANVILLE M. STODDARD	} <i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir HENRY A. FLETCHER	
Sir FRANK L. RUNALS	
Sir GIDEON W. WATERHOUSE	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, last Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 76.

PAST COMMANDERS.

Sir PARDON ARMINGTON, Lawrence, Mass., 1864-65.
 Sir WILLIAM H. JAQUITH, Lawrence, 1866-

WINSLOW LEWIS ENCAMPMENT, SALEM, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1865.

Annual Election, Third Monday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir WILLIAM SUTTON	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE H. PEIRSON	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir DAVID S. SHATTUCK,	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir JOHN B. HILL	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir WILLIAM H. FLETCHER	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir HENRY C. JOCELYN	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir JAMES KIMBALL	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir HENRY A. BROWN	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir GEORGE TAPLEY	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir DANA Z. SMITH	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES H. NORRIS	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir SAMUEL T. PLUMMER	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir IRVING STONE		
Sir CHARLES D. McDUFFEE		
Sir WILLIAM L. BATCHELDER	. . . . .	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Monday of each month; number of Members, 68.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir WILLIAM SUTTON, Salem, Mass., 1865-

JERUSALEM ENCAMPMENT, FITCHBURG, MASS.

CHARTER, MAY 5, 1865.

Annual Election, Third Thursday of September.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir JOHN BURNBY	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir GEORGE E. TOWNE	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir SULLIVAN W. HUNTLEY	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir HENRY L. JONES	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN W. KIMBALL	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir ALBERT L. FESSENDEN	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir CHARLES J. BILLINGS	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir HENRY F. PIPER	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir CHARLES FESSENDEN	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir FRANCIS SHELDON	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE WHEELOCK	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JONAS A. MARSHALL	}	.	.	.	.	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir THOMAS C. CALDWELL						
Sir DANIEL P. CROCKER						
Sir JOSEPH PIERCE	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Armorer.</i>
Sir EDWARD J. CROSSMAN	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir JOSEPH PIERCE	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Librarian and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Third Thursday of each month; number of Members, 53.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir EDMUND DANA BANCROFT, Groton Junction, 1865-66.

HUGH DE PAYENS ENCAMPMENT, MELROSE, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 27, 1865.

Annual Election, Second Wednesday of December.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir FREDERIC J. FOSS	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir EUGENE L. NORTON	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM F. GRAMMER	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Rev. Sir J. W. F. BARNES	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir JOHN B. NORTON	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir OSGOOD W. UPHAM	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir MOORS PATEE	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir P. D. WALBRIDGE	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir F. C. TAYLOR	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir CHARLES C. DIKE	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE P. CLAPP	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir CHARLES S. JOSSELYN	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir GEORGE HART		
Sir ROBERT J. CHUTE		
Sir DANIEL RUSSELL	. . . . .	<i>Musical Director.</i>
Sir SMITH W. NICHOLS	. . . . .	<i>Armorer and Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Wednesday of each month; number of Members, 142.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir LORIN L. FULLER, Malden, Mass., 1865-66.

SAINT OMER ENCAMPMENT, SOUTH BOSTON, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 27, 1865.

Annual Election, First Monday of October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir DUNCAN MCB. THAXTER, JR.	. . . . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir NICHOLAS A. APOLLONIO	. . . . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir CHARLES H. WHITE	. . . . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir CLEMENT A. WALKER	. . . . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir BENJAMIN POPE	. . . . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir JOSEPH WINSOR	. . . . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir WALTER E. HAWES	. . . . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir FRANCIS C. HERSEY	. . . . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir WILLIAM B. WILBER	. . . . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOHN F. KENNARD	. . . . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir GEORGE BAXTER, JR.	. . . . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir CARL M. CATE	}	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JEREMIAH TINKHAM		
Sir SAMUEL J. F. THAYER		
Sir WILLIAM D. ROCKWOOD	. . . . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, First Monday of each month; number of Members, 33.

PAST COMMANDER.

Sir BENJAMIN DEAN, Boston, Mass., 1865-66.

BERKSHIRE ENCAMPMENT, PITTSFIELD, MASS.

CHARTER, OCTOBER 26, 1866.

 Annual Election in October.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir LORENZO H. GAMWELL	. . .	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir HENRY CHICKERING	. . .	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir EDWARD S. FRANCIS	. . .	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir LEBEUS SCOTT	. . .	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir HEZEKIAH S. RUSSELL	. . .	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir FREDERICK S. PARKER	. . .	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir DANIEL H. BASSETT	. . .	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL H. ALMY	. . .	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir TRUMAN E. COLE	. . .	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir WILLIAM HENRY MURRAY	. . .	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir JOSIAH CARTER	. . .	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir JOHN C. PARKER	} . . .	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir GARDNER T. BARKER		
Sir DAVID A. CLARY		
Sir HASKELL DODGE	. . .	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, Second Monday of each month; number of Members, 41.

 PAST COMMANDER.

Sir LORENZO H. GAMWELL, Pittsfield, Mass., 1866-

CONNECTICUT VALLEY ENCAMPMENT, GREENFIELD, MASS.

DISPENSATION, DECEMBER 23, 1866.

Dispensation for this Encampment was granted by the M.E. Grand Master, returnable at the semi-annual Assembly in May, 1867. The consent of Springfield Encampment was obtained.

The following Officers were appointed:—

Sir WENDELL T. DAVIS	<i>Commander.</i>
Sir EDWARD P. GRAVES	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir WILLIAM S. SEVERANCE	<i>Captain-General.</i>

WOONSOCKET ENCAMPMENT, WOONSOCKET, R. I.

CHARTER, JANUARY 31, 1867.

Annual Election, in January.

OFFICERS.

M.E. Sir IRA W. ARNOLD	<i>Grand Commander.</i>
Sir STAFFORD W. RAZEE	<i>Generalissimo.</i>
Sir FRANCELLO G. JILLSON	<i>Captain-General.</i>
Sir AMOS SHERMAN, JR.	<i>Prelate.</i>
Sir LIBEUS C. TOURTELLOT	<i>Senior Warden.</i>
Sir MOSES P. ROBERTS	<i>Junior Warden.</i>
Sir ALLAN THAYER	<i>Treasurer.</i>
Sir SAMUEL A. WALKER	<i>Recorder.</i>
Sir CHARLES NOURSE	<i>Sword-Bearer.</i>
Sir HENRY W. STILLMAN, M.D.	<i>Standard-Bearer.</i>
Sir EDWIN ALDRICH	<i>Warder.</i>
Sir NATHAN DAWLEY }	<i>Captains of the Guard.</i>
Sir JAMES GOUGH }	
Sir EDGAR K. RAY }	
Sir JOHN HACKETT	<i>Sentinel.</i>

Regular Assemblies, second Tuesday of each month; number of Members, 30.

MAINE ENCAMPMENT, PORTLAND, MAINE.

CHARTER, MARCH 17, 1821.

PAST COMMANDERS.

(While under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.)

Rev. Sir SOLOMON SIAS.	Sir JOSEPH M. GERRISH.
Sir THOMAS S. BOWLES.	Sir SAMUEL FESSENDEN.

Maine Encampment ceased to be under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, Oct. 10, 1849, In 1854 it was removed from Portland to Gardiner, where it is now located.

VILLAGE ENCAMPMENT, GREENWICH, MASS.

CHARTER, JUNE 16, 1825.

PAST COMMANDERS.

*Sir EZEKIEL L. BASCOM.	Sir JOHN WARNER.
Rev. Sir LUCIUS R. PAGE, D.D.	

The Charter of this Encampment was declared forfeited, by a vote of the Grand Encampment, at a Special Assembly held Feb. 28, 1888.

RECAPITULATION.

The Grand Encampment of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is composed of —

Grand Officers	14
Past Grand Officers (permanent members, excluding present Grand Officers)	23
Past Commanders of Subordinate Encampments (permanent members not included in enumeration of past or present Grand Officers, or present Commanders)	45
Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General of 23 Subordinate Encampments	69
Total	<u>151</u>

Whole number of Knights affiliated with Subordinate Encampments, 2,700



CONSTITUTION.

Constitution of the Grand Encampment
OF
KNIGHTS TEMPLARS AND APPENDANT ORDERS
OF MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND.

ARTICLE I.—GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

STYLE AND TITLE.

SECTION 1. — The style and title of this Body is "The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island."

JURISDICTION.

SECT. 2. — Its jurisdiction extends over the territorial limits of Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

POWERS.

SECT. 3. — In it alone is vested the right and duty; which it cannot delegate, to superintend and govern all Encampments of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders within this jurisdiction.

It has exclusive power to grant dispensations and warrants for forming and opening Encampments of the above Orders, and to extend or revoke the same.

It enacts statutes and issues edicts, and amends and repeals the same.

It censures, suspends, and erases Councils and Encampments, and any of their members, for violation or neglect of its statutes and edicts.

It has supreme authority, throughout this jurisdiction, in all matters pertaining to Templar Masonry, subject only to the ancient landmarks of the Order.

MEMBERS.

SECT. 4. — It shall consist of a Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Sword-Bearer, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guards, Grand Sentinel, — *ex-officiis*; of all Past Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Masters, Past Grand Generalissimos, and Past Grand Captains-General of this Body; of the Commanders, Generalissimos, and Captains-General, for the time being, of all subordinate Encampments under this jurisdiction; and of all Past Commanders of such subordinates, so long as they are members of an Encampment, under this jurisdiction, in good standing.

The above-named present and past Officers (the Grand Sentinel excepted), and Representatives and Past Commanders of subordinate Encampments, are the only voters in this Grand Encampment.

A permanent member has but one vote in his own right as such, and but two in any case.

ATTENDANCE AND PROXIES.

SECT. 5. — The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General of this Grand Encampment, and the Past Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters, Grand Generalissimos, and Grand Captains-General, being unable to attend the Assemblies in person, shall have the power to appoint a proxy, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of his constituent, except that of taking his rank in Grand Encampment. •

Such proxy must, at the time of his appointment, be a member of *some subordinate Encampment under this jurisdiction*, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing, and must present a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

Grand Commanders, Generalissimos, Captains-General, for the time being, of subordinate Encampments, being unable to attend the Assemblies of this Grand Encampment in person, shall have the power to appoint a proxy, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of his constituent, except that of taking his rank in this Grand Encampment.

Such proxy must, at the time of his appointment, be a member of the *same* subordinate Encampment as his principal, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing, and must present a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

OFFICERS AND ELECTION.

SECT. 6. — The first nine officers shall be chosen by written ballot; the others, by appointment of the Grand Master.

No Knight is eligible to any office in this Grand Encampment, unless he be a member of some subordinate Encampment, and a Templar of not less than three years' standing.

The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors have been installed. The title of the Grand Master is "MOST EMINENT;" of the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, and Grand Captain-General, "RIGHT EMINENT;" of the other Grand Officers, "EMINENT."

ASSEMBLIES.

SECT. 7. — This Grand Encampment shall assemble, in October and May of each year, at such time and place as the presiding officer shall appoint, — in October, for the election of officers and the transaction of the annual business; and in May, for the exemplification of the work and ritual, and the transaction of such business as shall be necessarily presented, and the consideration of such matters as pertain to the general good of the Order.

Special Assemblies may be held at the pleasure of the presiding officer; but no business shall be done at a special meeting other than that of which a notice accompanied the call.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECT. 8. — The Grand Master and Deputy Grand Master, at their pleasure, visit and preside in any subordinate Encampment, and give such instruction and direction in the work and ritual as the good of the Order may require; always conforming to the ancient landmarks and this Grand Constitution.

It is the duty of the Grand Master, in person or by one of his Council, to visit and examine every subordinate Encampment under dispensation once in three months, and every chartered Encampment annually, and cause a report of the same to be made at the Annual Assembly of this Grand Encampment.

It is the duty of the Grand Treasurer to report to the Grand Master or presiding officer, whenever and as often as there shall be a surplus of one hundred dollars in the treasury, not subject to any appropriation already made; and to invest the same by and with the advice of the first two officers.

It is the duty of the Grand Recorder, annually, to communicate to the Grand Recorders of all State Grand Encampments, and to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, a list of all the Grand Officers of this Grand Encampment, and all such other matters as the Most Eminent Grand Master shall deem to be for the general good of the Order, or useful for their information.

The other duties of the above officers, and the duties of the other officers, are such as are traditionally appropriate to

their offices, and such as may be required of them by this Grand Encampment and the Grand Master.

NEW ENCAMPMENTS.

SECT. 9. — Dispensations for forming and opening new Encampments may be issued by the Grand Master during recess of the Grand Encampment only, — Dispensations so issued to be of force only until the succeeding stated Assembly of this Body, unless continued by vote thereof: provided, however, that no Dispensation shall be issued without the consent of the Encampment nearest to the place where the new one is to be located; and, if in that town or city there is more than one, the consent of all shall be obtained.

Charters shall be granted by vote of the Grand Encampment alone, and at a stated Assembly.

An Encampment formed within this jurisdiction, without a Dispensation or Charter, as above provided, shall be deemed illegal; and all communication between Encampments under this jurisdiction, and the members of such illegal ones, is hereby strictly forbidden.

FEES FOR DISPENSATIONS AND CHARTERS.

SECT. 10. — The fees for a Dispensation are forty dollars to the Grand Encampment, and three dollars to the Grand Recorder; and, for a Charter, sixty dollars to the Grand Encampment, and seven dollars to the Grand Recorder; and, for a Charter without a previous Dispensation, one hundred dollars to the Grand Encampment, and ten dollars to the Grand Recorder. In no case shall a Dispensation or

Charter be issued, until the required fees shall have been paid to the Grand Treasurer.

GRAND FUND.

SECT. 11. — One-tenth of the unincumbered funds of this Body, at its Annual Assembly in October, 1859, and one-tenth of its present and future income, shall be set apart, and shall form a "Grand Fund;" the interest only of which shall be expended, for charitable and other purposes, at the discretion of this Grand Body: provided, however, that no portion of the interest shall be expended for any purpose whatever, until the principal shall amount to five thousand dollars. The unexpended income of the fund, and all donations to the same, shall be annually added to the principal. Until this fund shall amount to five thousand dollars, it shall not be in knightly faith to diminish the rate of increase as provided above.

The Grand Master, Grand Treasurer, and Grand Recorder shall be a Committee, to be styled "The Grand Fund Committee," whose duty it shall be to attend to the safe and profitable investment of this fund. They shall also make a detailed report, in writing, of its condition at each and every Annual Assembly in October. A failure so to do shall render them ineligible to re-election for the ensuing year.

ARTICLE II. — SUBORDINATE ENCAMPMENTS.

MEMBERS.

SECTION 1. — Every subordinate Encampment shall consist of a Grand Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Prelate, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Recorder, Sword-Bearer, Standard-Bearer, and Warder, and such other officers and members as may be found convenient.

No Sir Knight shall hold membership in more than one Encampment within this jurisdiction at the same time, and no Sir Knight, having been elected an honorary member of a subordinate Encampment within this jurisdiction, shall have the right to vote or hold office in such Encampment, unless he was at the time of being made such honorary member an actual member of such Encampment.

No Sir Knight shall be constituted into a new Encampment until he shall have been regularly discharged from the Encampment with which he is affiliated.

Any Sir Knight who has paid all dues, and against whom there are no charges, shall have the right to a discharge from the Encampment with which he is affiliated, for the purpose of being constituted into a new Encampment.

ASSEMBLIES.

SECT. 2. — Every subordinate Encampment shall assemble at least quarterly for improvement and business.

OFFICERS : ELECTION AND DUTIES.

SECT. 3.—The first eight officers shall be elected by written ballot: the others may be appointed by the Grand Commander at the pleasure of the Encampment. The officers thus chosen shall serve until their successors shall have been installed. The title of the GRAND COMMANDER is "MOST EMINENT." The Grand Commander of a subordinate Encampment has it in special charge to see that the By-laws of his Encampment and this Grand Constitution are duly observed; that accurate records are kept, and just accounts rendered; that regular returns to this Grand Encampment are made annually; and that the annual dues are promptly paid. He calls Special Assemblies of his Encampment at pleasure; and it is his duty, with his Generalissimo and Captain-General, to attend all Assemblies of this Grand Encampment.

The duties of the other officers are such as are traditionally appropriate, and such as may be assigned them by the Encampment or the Grand Commander.

OBLIGATION.

SECT. 4.—The officers of every subordinate Encampment before installation, and every candidate upon admission, shall take the following obligation, viz., "I, ———, promise and vow that I will support and maintain the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars and the Appendant Orders of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States of America, so far as the same shall conform to the Ancient Landmarks of the Order."

ANNUAL RETURNS.

SECT. 5. — Every subordinate Encampment shall make a return to the Grand Recorder of this Grand Encampment, on or before the tenth day of October, annually, of the roll of its officers and members, of all candidates for the Orders accepted or rejected; and shall pay to this Grand Encampment five dollars for every Knight created, and an annual fee of three dollars.

ORDERS, FEES, AND RULE OF SUCCESSION.

SECT. 6. — No subordinate Encampment shall confer the Orders of Knighthood for a less sum than thirty dollars, nor on any person who shall not have regularly received the several Degrees of E. A., F. C., M. M., M. M. M., P. M., M. E. M., and R. A. M.; and no candidate for the Orders shall be balloted for, unless he shall have stood proposed at least fourteen days, unless a Dispensation therefor shall be obtained from the M. E. Grand Master. The Orders shall be conferred in the following succession, viz. : — 1. KNIGHT OF THE RED CROSS; 2. KNIGHT TEMPLAR; 3. KNIGHT OF MALTA.

SOJOURNERS.

SECT. 7. — It is not regular for a subordinate Encampment to confer the Orders of Knighthood upon any sojourner from any State or place in which there is an Encampment regularly established, except by consent of the Encampment having jurisdiction. Any Encampment which violates this regulation shall be subject to knightly discipline, and be

required to pay, on demand, to the Encampment having jurisdiction the amount of fees received.

Any Encampment may, however, take cognizance of the conduct of sojourning Knights.

QUESTIONS.

SECT. 8. — In every Assembly of Knights, all questions, except of the admission of candidates and members, and of matters specially reserved by the By-laws, shall be decided by a majority vote, — the presiding officer, if a member, being entitled to one vote, and, in case of a tie, to the casting vote.

REGALIA.

SECT. 9. — The regalia of this Grand Encampment and its subordinates is such as is from time to time approved by this Grand Body.

OPENING AND CLOSING.

SECT. 10. — All Councils and Encampments should be opened and closed in due and ancient form; and Encampments, with devotion.

AMENDMENTS.

SECT. 11. — This Grand Constitution may be altered or amended by vote of two-thirds of the members present at any Annual Assembly in October.

GRAND ASSEMBLY, Oct. 26, 1863.

Voted, Every subordinate Encampment shall have exclusive jurisdiction for receiving applications for and conferring the Orders of Knighthood over all territory lying nearer the usual travelled routes to its place of meeting than to that of any other Encampment; provided that any Encampment may waive this jurisdiction in favor of any person desirous to apply to any other Encampment.

GENERAL ORDER OF THANKS.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE FIRST.

OF THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

SECTION I. — HOW CONSTITUTED.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States is constituted as follows : —

The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Sword-Bearer, Grand Warder, Grand Captain of the Guard ; likewise, all Past Grand Masters, all Past Deputy Grand Masters, all Past Grand Generalissimos, and all Past Grand Captains-General of the Grand Encampment of the United States ; likewise, all Grand Commanders, all Past Grand Commanders, all Deputy Grand Commanders, all Grand Generalissimos, and all Grand Captains-General of each State Grand Commandery that acknowledges the jurisdiction of the United States Grand Encampment. Each of the individuals above enumerated shall be entitled, when present, to one vote in all the proceedings of the Grand Encampment of the United States ; likewise, the first three officers of each

Commandery that holds its Charter immediately from the Grand Encampment of the United States.

These, or as many of them as may be present at any meeting of the Grand Encampment of the United States, shall be entitled collectively to one vote.

All officers of the late General Grand Encampment shall rank and have all the privileges of members of equal rank as provided for herein.

No person shall be eligible to any office in the Grand Encampment of the United States, unless he shall be at the time a member of some subordinate Commandery under the general or immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

SECTION II. — PROXIES.

The first four officers named in Section I. of this Article ; likewise, the first four officers of all State Grand Commanderies ; likewise, the first three officers of all subordinate chartered Commanderies held under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States, may appear and vote *by proxy*; said proxies being at the time of service members of subordinate Commanderies, and producing a properly authenticated certificate of their appointment.

SECTION III. — TITLES.

The title of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the United States is *Most Eminent Grand Master of Knights Templars*; that of the Deputy Grand Master, *Right Eminent*; of the remaining officers of the Grand Encampment, *Very Eminent*.

SECTION IV. — MEETINGS.

The Stated Meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States shall occur triennially, at such time and place as may have been previously designated by the Standing Committee (see Art. IV. Sec. 4, Rule 5), and approved by the Grand Encampment of the United States.

Special Meetings may be called by the Most Eminent Grand Master at his discretion; and it shall be his duty, upon the requisition of the majority of the State Grand Commanderies, to him directed in writing, to call Special Meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

The Grand Officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall be duly elected and installed.

At the Stated Meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States, there shall be reviewed and considered all the official reports of its officers, and of the State Grand and subordinate Commanderies for the preceding three years; they shall proceed to elect by ballot the several officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States, save and except the Prelate and Captain of the Guard, who shall be appointed by the Grand Master at the opening of the Triennial Sessions (see Art. I. Sec. 5); to adopt such rules and edicts as may be necessary for the good of the Order; to examine the accounts of the Grand Secretary and Grand Recorder; to supervise the state and condition of the finances, and adopt such measures in relation thereto as may be necessary to increase, secure, and preserve the same, and also to insure the utmost punctuality on the part of every accounting officer, in the safe keeping and paying over the

funds and property of the Grand Encampment ; to grant or withhold Warrants, Dispensations, and Charters for all new State or subordinate Commanderies (see Art. II. Sec. 1, and Art. III. Sec. 1) ; for good cause to revoke pre-existing Warrants, Charters, or Dispensations ; to assign the limits of the State Grand Commanderies, and settle all controversies that may arise between them ; and finally, to consider and do all matters and things appertaining to the good, well-being, and perpetuation of the principles of Templar Masonry.

No business shall be transacted at the called meetings save that which was specified in the original summons.

At every meeting, all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes, the presiding officer being entitled to one vote. In case the votes are equally divided he has the casting vote. This Grand Encampment being a legislative body, acknowledging no superior, admits an appeal to be taken by any member from the decision of the chair, on any question under consideration therein ; provided, however, that such appeal shall not be maintained unless two-thirds of all the members present shall vote therefor. That right is adopted for this Grand Encampment alone, and is not to be construed as establishing a precedent for the guidance of any other Masonic Body.

SECTION V. — DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS.

1. THE GRAND MASTER. — It is the prerogative and duty of the Grand Master generally to exercise, as occasion may require, all the rights appertaining to his high office, in accordance with the usages of Templar Masonry. And, as a

part thereof, he shall have a watchful supervision over all the Commanderies, State and subordinate, in the United States, and see that all the constitutional enactments, rules, and edicts of the Grand Encampment are duly and promptly observed, and that the dress, work, and discipline of Templar Masonry everywhere are uniform.

Among his special duties and prerogatives are the following : —

To appoint the Prelate and Captain of the Guard, at the Triennial Meetings of the Grand Encampment. (See Art. I. Sec. 4.)

To call Special Meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States. (See Art. I. Sec. 4.)

To visit and preside at any Commandery, Grand or subordinate, in the United States, and give such instructions and directions as the good of the Institution may require, always adhering to the ancient landmarks.

To cause to be executed, and securely to preserve or keep, the official bonds and securities of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder. (See Art. IV. Sec. 3.)

To grant Letters of Dispensation during the recess of the Grand Encampment, for the institution of new Commanderies (see Art. III. Sec. 1), such Dispensations to be in force no longer than the next Triennial Meeting of that Body, and promptly to notify the Grand Recorder of the issuing of said Letters of Dispensation.

To approve and grant Warrants during the recess of the Grand Encampment, for the institution of State Grand Commanderies in States, Districts, or Territories where the same have not been heretofore established. (See Art. II. Sec. 1.)

To manage and control the contingent fund. (See Art. IV. Sec. 1.)

2. **THE DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.** — The Deputy Grand Master, in the event of the death, removal, or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as the Grand Master. At all other times he shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the Grand Encampment or the Grand Master.

3. **THE GRAND GENERALISSIMO AND GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL.** — In the absence of their respective superiors, the Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain-General shall severally act as Grand Master, in order, according to rank. At all other times they shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Grand Encampment, or such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations.

4. **THE GRAND TREASURER.** — The Grand Treasurer, unless otherwise directed by the Grand Encampment, shall invest, from time to time, all such moneys as may come to his hands, belonging to the Grand Encampment, over and above the sum of three hundred dollars, in such way as he may judge most to the interest of the Grand Encampment, but subject to call on thirty days' notice. And the same shall be at his command on the first day of September preceding the Triennial Meeting of the Grand Encampment. He shall render to the Grand Encampment, at its Triennial Meetings, a true and perfect account of his doings in this respect, together with an account of all moneys received, the earnings thereon accrued from investments, and the amounts disbursed by him during the vacation; likewise a copy of the same to the Grand Master, by the first day of September preceding

the Triennial Meeting, to the end that the Grand Master may make such suggestions on account thereof as he may deem necessary.

He shall pay all drafts drawn upon the contingent fund by the Grand Master. (See Art. IV. Sec. 1.)

He shall carefully preserve, and render from time to time, as ordered, an inventory of all property belonging to the Grand Encampment entrusted to his keeping.

5. THE GRAND RECORDER. — The Grand Recorder shall collect and receive all the revenues of the Grand Encampment, and pay over the amount to the Grand Treasurer whenever it reaches the sum of one hundred dollars. He shall render annually to the Grand Master and to the Grand Treasurer copies of his accounts of all moneys received and expended by him — naming the sources from which they were received — bringing up said accounts to the first day of September; likewise to the Grand Encampment, triennially, a general account of the same. He shall forward to each newly constituted Commandery, immediately upon receiving official notice that a Dispensation has issued, a copy of this Constitution, together with whatever rules and edicts are in force.

He shall report to the Grand Encampment, on the second day of each Triennial Meeting, the names of those Commanderies working under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, which have not complied with the requisition (See Art. III. Sec. 4) to furnish him with its full triennial, historical, and financial returns for the use of the Grand Encampment.

He shall report annually, on the first day of September,

to the Grand Master, the names of those Commanderies, working under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, which have not complied with the requisition (see Art. III. Sec. 4) to furnish him with its full annual, historical, and financial returns for the use of the Grand Master.

He shall open and keep a "Book of Templar Masonry," in which shall be entered, in appropriate columns, the following subjects: —

A. — *A Register of Commanderies*, to contain, —

1. The date of issuing of every Warrant, Dispensation, and Charter for a Grand or subordinate Commandery, granted by authority of the Grand Encampment since its origin.

2. The roll of officers of the Grand Conclave of the Royal, Exalted, Religious, and Military Order of Masonic Knights Templars in England and Wales, together with the roll of Encampments, officers, and members of the Provincial Grand Conclave of Canada.

B. — *A Register of Membership*, to contain, —

1. The roll of officers of the Grand Encampment, with their terms of service, &c., &c., since the origin of the same.

2. The roll of officers and members of each Grand and subordinate Commandery, now working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, with all the current changes resulting from removals, dismissions, suspensions, expulsions, and deaths.

C. — *Historical Data*, tending to lighten up the history of Templar Masonry in the United States.

Likewise, to collect and in orderly volumes bind a copy of all the Proceedings of the Grand Encampment since its organization ; together with copies of By-Laws, impressions of seals, Proceedings of State Grand Commanderies, &c., &c., and to make a triennial report of his official acts.

6. THE REMAINING OFFICERS. — The duties of the remaining officers of the Grand Encampment are such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations, or such as may be assigned them by the Grand Encampment.

The Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Generalissimo, and the Grand Captain-General are severally authorized to visit and preside in any Commandery of Knights Templars throughout the jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment, and to give such instructions and directions as the good of the Institution may require, always adhering to the ancient landmarks.

In the event of the absence of all the four principal officers of the Grand Encampment, the Past Grand Officers, according to rank and seniority of service, shall be empowered to preside.

The Grand Treasurer and the Grand Recorder shall severally give bond and security, in such form and to such an amount, but not less than double the estimated triennial receipts by either, as shall from time to time be determined by the Grand Master, who shall judge and approve the sufficiency of such bonds and securities, and who shall keep and preserve the same.

Any Grand Officers — save as above excepted — coming

into the receipt of moneys or property belonging to the Grand Encampment shall forthwith remit the same to the Grand Recorder.

ARTICLE SECOND.

OF THE STATE GRAND COMMANDERIES.

SECTION I. — How CONSTITUTED.

Whenever there shall be three or more subordinate chartered Commanderies instituted or holden under this Constitution, in any one State, District, or Territory, in which a Grand Encampment has not been heretofore formed, a *Grand Commandery* may be formed, after obtaining the approval of the Grand Master or the Grand Encampment. Its jurisdiction shall be the territorial limits in which it is holden.

A State Grand Commandery consists of the following members :—

Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, Grand Generalissimo, Grand Captain-General, Grand Prelate, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Treasurer, Grand Recorder, Grand Standard-Bearer, Grand Sword-Bearer, Grand Warder, and Grand Captain of the Guard; likewise, all Past Grand Commanders and Grand Masters, all Past Deputy Grand Commanders and Deputy Grand Masters, all Past Grand Generalissimos, all Past Grand Captains-General, of the same Grand Commandery, so long as they remain members of the subordinate Commanderies under the same territorial jurisdiction; likewise, the Commander, Generalissimo, and Captain-General of each sub-

ordinate Commandery, working under the same Grand Commandery; likewise, all Past Commanders of the subordinate Commanderies, working under the same Grand Commanderies, so long as they remain members of subordinate Commanderies under the same territorial jurisdiction.

Each of the individuals enumerated in this section shall be entitled, when present, to one vote in all the proceedings of the State Grand Commandery.

No person shall be eligible to any office in a State Grand Commandery, unless he shall be at the time a member of some subordinate Commandery, working under the same Grand Commandery.

The Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island is recognized as holding jurisdiction over both those States.

SECTION II. — PROXIES.

Any officer specified in Section I. of this Article, save and except Past Commanders, may appear and vote *by proxy*, said proxy being, at the time of service, a member of the same subordinate Commandery as his principal, and producing a properly authenticated certificate of his appointment.

SECTION III. — TITLES.

The title and designation of the Grand Commander of a State Grand Commandery is *Right Eminent*; that of Deputy Grand Commander, *Very Eminent*; of the remaining officers of the Grand Commandery, *Eminent*.

SECTION IV. — MEETINGS.

The Stated Meetings of a State Grand Commandery shall

occur annually, at such time and place as said Grand Commandery, in its discretion, may direct.

Special Meetings may be called by the Grand Commander, at his discretion.

The several Grand Officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors shall be duly elected and installed.

At the Stated Meetings of each Grand Commandery, there shall be reviewed and considered all the official reports of its officers and of the subordinate Commanderies within its jurisdiction for the preceding year. They shall proceed to elect by ballot the several officers of the Grand Commandery (See Art. II. Sec. 1.) To adopt such rules and edicts, subordinate to the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of the United States, as may be necessary for the good of the Order. To examine the accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Recorder. To supervise the state and condition of the finances, and adopt such measures in relation thereto as may be necessary to increase, secure, and preserve the same, and also to insure the utmost punctuality on the part of every accounting officer, in the safe keeping and paying over the funds and property of the Grand Commandery. To grant or withhold Dispensations and Charters for all new Commanderies. For good cause to revoke any pre-existing Charter or Dispensation. To assign the limits of subordinate Commanderies within its own jurisdiction, and settle all controversies that may arise between them. And finally, to consider and do all matters and things appertaining to the good, well-being, and perpetuation of Templar Masonry,

but always subordinate to the Grand Encampment of the United States.

No business shall be transacted at the *called* meetings, save that which was specified in the original summons.

At every meeting, all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes, the presiding officer for the time being being entitled to one vote. In case the votes are equally divided, he shall also give the casting vote. No appeal shall lie to the Grand Commandery from the decision of the Grand Commander.

SECTION V. — DUTIES OF ITS OFFICERS.

1. THE GRAND COMMANDER. — The Grand Commander of a State Grand Commandery shall have a watchful supervision over all the subordinate Commanderies under his jurisdiction, and see that all the constitutional enactments, rules, and edicts of the Grand Encampment of the United States, and of his own Grand Commandery, are duly and promptly observed.

He shall have the power and authority, during the recess of his Grand Commandery, to grant Letters of Dispensation to a competent number of petitioners, nine or more, residing within his jurisdiction, and possessing the constitutional qualifications empowering them to form and open a Commandery ; such Dispensations to be in force no longer than the next Annual Meeting of his Grand Commandery. But no Letters of Dispensation for constituting a new Commandery shall be issued, save upon the recommendation of the Commandery in the same territorial jurisdiction nearest the place of the new Commandery prayed for.

He may call Special Meetings of his Grand Commandery at his discretion. (See Art II. Sec. 4.)

He may visit and preside at any Commandery within the jurisdiction of his Grand Commandery, and give such instructions and directions as the good of the Institution may require, but always adhering to the ancient landmarks.

It is his duty, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

2. THE DEPUTY GRAND COMMANDER. — The Deputy Grand Commander, in the event of the death, removal, or physical incompetency of his superior, shall act as the Grand Commander. At all other times he shall perform such duties as may be assigned him by the Commandery or the Grand Commander.

It is his duty, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

3. GRAND GENERALISSIMO AND GRAND CAPTAIN-GENERAL. — In the absence of their respective superiors, the Grand Generalissimo and Grand Captain-General shall severally act as Grand Commanders, in order, according to rank. At all other times they shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by the Grand Commandery, or such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations.

It is their duty, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

4. THE GRAND RECORDER. — The Grand Recorder shall make an annual communication to the Grand Recorder of each of the other Grand Commanderies; likewise to the Grand Master and the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States; said communication to

embrace the roll of Grand Officers and such other matter as may conduce to the general good of the Order. He shall also regularly transmit to the Grand Master and Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States copies of all the By-Laws and Regulations adopted by his Grand Commandery.

The duties of the remaining officers, as well as those above specified, shall be such as are traditionally appropriate to their respective stations, or allotted to them by the Grand Commandery, and corresponding, as near as may be, to those of the corresponding officers of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

In the event of the absence of all the four principal officers of the Grand Commandery, the past Grand Officers, according to the rank and seniority of service, shall be empowered to preside.

ARTICLE THIRD.

OF SUBORDINATE COMMANDERIES.

SECTION 1. — HOW CONSTITUTED.

Each State Grand Commandery shall have exclusive power *to constitute new Commanderies* within its jurisdiction. During the recess of the Grand Commandery, the Grand Commander shall have power to grant *Letters of Dispensation* to a competent number of petitioners, nine or more, possessing the constitutional qualifications, and residing within its territorial jurisdiction, empowering them to form and open a Cominandery for a term of time not extend-

ing beyond the next Stated Meeting of the Grand Commandery.

The Grand Encampment of the United States shall have exclusive power to constitute new Commanderies within any State, District, or Territory wherein there is no State Commandery regularly formed under the authority of the Grand Encampment of the United States. During the recess of the Grand Encampment, the Grand Master shall have the power to grant Letters of Dispensation to a competent number of petitioners, nine or more, possessing the constitutional qualifications, and residing within said unappropriated State, District, or Territory, empowering them to form and open a Commandery, for a term of time not extending beyond the next Stated Meeting of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

A subordinate Commandery consists of the following members : —

The Commander, Generalissimo, Captain-General, Prelate, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Recorder, Standard-Bearer, Sword-Bearer, and Warder; likewise, as many members as may be found convenient for work and discipline.

Each of the individuals enumerated in this section shall be entitled, when present, to one vote in all the proceedings of the subordinate Commandery.

SECTION II. — TITLES.

The title and designation of the Commander of a subordinate Commandery is *Eminent*.

SECTION III. — MEETINGS.

The Stated Meetings of a subordinate Commandery shall occur at least semi-annually, at such time and place as may be specified in the Charter, or designated in the By-Laws of the Commandery.

Special Meetings may be called by the Commander, at his discretion.

The several officers shall hold their respective offices until their successors be duly elected and installed.

No business shall be performed at the *called* meetings save that which was specified in the original summons.

At every meeting, all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes, the presiding officer for the time being being entitled to one vote. In case the votes are equally divided, he shall also give the casting vote. No appeal shall lie to the subordinate Commandery from the decision of the Commander.

SECTION IV. — DUTIES OF THE OFFICERS.

THE COMMANDER. — The Commander has it in special charge to see that the By-Laws of his Commandery are duly observed, as well as the Constitution, Rules, and Edicts of the State Grand Commandery, and of the Grand Encampment of the United States; that accurate records are kept, and just accounts rendered; that regular returns are made to the Grand Encampment or Commandery annually; and that the annual dues are promptly paid.

It is his duty, together with the Generalissimo and Cap-

tain-General, either in person or by proxy, to attend all meetings of his Grand Encampment or Commandery.

THE RECORDER. — It shall be the duty of the Recorder of every subordinate Commandery, working under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States, to report annually to the Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States, up to the first day of August, the roll of his officers and members, and the working roll of his Commandery; and to accompany the same with the amount of dues to the Grand Encampment of the United States. For failure herein, the Commandery so offending shall be subject to knightly discipline.

In the event of the absence of all the three principal officers of the Commandery, the Past Commanders, according to rank and seniority of service, shall be empowered to preside.

ARTICLE FOURTH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SECTION I. — FEES, DUES, AND FINANCIALS.

The fee for instituting a new Commandery shall not be less than ninety dollars.

For every Knight Templar created in any Commandery, holden by Dispensation or Charter whilst under the immediate jurisdiction of the Grand Encampment of the United States, there shall be paid two dollars into the treasury of the Grand Encampment of the United States.

The Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of the United States shall receive ten dollars as his fee for each

Charter issued, and five dollars for indorsing, under the seal of the Grand Encampment of the United States, the extension of a Dispensation.

The State Grand Commanderies, respectively, shall possess authority, upon the institution of new Commanderies within their respective jurisdictions, to require from the several Commanderies within their respective jurisdictions such proportions of the sums received by them for conferring the Orders, likewise such sums, in the form of annual dues from their respective members, as may be necessary for supporting the Grand Commandery.

No subordinate Commandery shall confer the Orders of Knighthood for a less sum than twenty dollars.

There shall be a contingent fund of three hundred dollars placed to the credit of the Most Eminent Grand Master, on the books of the Grand Treasurer, at the close of each Triennial Session ; out of which the Grand Master shall reimburse himself for his necessary cash expenses in the performance of his constitutional duties, and make a triennial report of the same to the Grand Encampment.

There shall be appropriated at each Triennial Session of the Grand Encampment of the United States, a sufficient sum, to be used by the Grand Recorder, to meet the current expenses of the Secretariat, of which he shall render an account at the succeeding session.

SECTION II. — GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. No Commandery, Grand or subordinate, shall confer the Orders of Knighthood upon any one who is not a regular

Royal Arch Mason, according to the requirements of the General Grand Chapter of the United States.

2. The rule of succession in conferring the orders of Knighthood shall be as follows : 1. Knight of the Red Cross ; 2. Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta.

3. Every Commandery, working in a State, District, or Territory where there is a Grand Commandery, shall have a Dispensation or Charter from said Grand Commandery. And no Commandery hereafter to be formed or opened in such State, District, or Territory, shall be deemed legal without such Charter or Dispensation. All masonic communication as a Templar is interdicted between any Commandery working under the general or special jurisdiction of this Grand Encampment or any member thereof, and any Commandery or member of such that may be formed, opened, or holden in such State, District, or Territory, without such Charter or Dispensation.

It shall be deemed irregular for any Commandery to confer the Orders of Knighthood, or either of them, upon any sojourner whose settled place of residence is within any State, District, or Territory in which there is a Commandery regularly at work, until the consent of the Commandery having territorial jurisdiction is first obtained. In the event of the violation of this interdict, the Commandery so offending shall be subject to knightly discipline, and may be required, upon demand, to pay over to the Commandery thus defrauded the amount of fees received for such admission.

The officers of every Commandery, Grand and subordinate, before entering upon the exercise of their respective offices, shall take the following obligation, viz. : " I (A. B.)

do promise and vow that I will support and maintain the Constitution of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templars of the United States of America."

The Grand Master of this Grand Encampment may issue his proxy to any Knight Templar in regular standing, authorizing him to constitute a subordinate Commandery which has received a Charter ; and any Commandery thus constituted shall be deemed regularly constituted.

SECTION III. — AMENDMENTS.

The Grand Encampment shall be competent, upon the concurrence of three-fourths of its members present, at any Stated Meeting, to revise, amend, and alter this Constitution : provided one day's notice of such motion to amend be given, and a particular time be set to take the vote thereon.

In all other cases, any proposed amendment shall lay over until the next Stated Meeting of the Grand Encampment, when a concurring vote of two-thirds shall be necessary to adopt such alteration, amendment, or revision.

SECTION IV. — RULES OF ORDER.

RULE 1. — After the ceremony of opening the Grand Encampment, it shall be the duty of the Grand Recorder to read the minutes of the last Triennial Session, unless such reading be dispensed with ; and at the resumption of business in each successive sitting, the minutes of the preceding one shall also be read.

RULE 2. — A Committee on Credentials, consisting of three Sir Knights, shall be appointed by the Grand Master, to report at the opening of the next sitting.

RULE 3. — After the report of this committee, the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the Grand Generalissimo, and the Grand Captain-General will successively read the reports of their doings during the preceding three years. These reports shall be referred to the Standing Committee on the Doings of the Grand Officers, who may recommend the apportionment of such parts thereof to special, or to such other of the standing committees, as they may deem necessary.

RULE 4. — The Standing Committee shall be —

1. A Committee on the Doings of the Grand Officers.
2. A Committee on Finance.
3. A Committee on Dispensations and New Commanderies.
4. A Committee on Unfinished Business.
5. A Committee on Grievances.
6. A Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence.
7. A Committee to Designate the Place of the next Triennial Meeting.

The report of these committees shall be heard in order, except the last one, which shall report on the last day of the meeting of the Grand Encampment.

RULE 5. — While the several committees are preparing their reports, the new business may be acted upon; and if any subject is brought forward requiring a reference to any standing or special committee, it shall be so referred forthwith. All committees shall make it a point to report as soon as convenient after their appointment.

RULE 6. — No Sir Knight shall be allowed to speak more than once upon the same subject, except to explain the mean-

ing of some of his remarks, unless it be by special permission of the Grand Encampment first obtained.

RULE 7. — The Grand Encampment shall proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing three years immediately after the opening of the first sitting, on Thursday following the commencement of the Triennial Meetings.

RULE 8. — It shall be the duty of the Grand Master, at each Triennial Meeting, if time permit, to cause an exemplification of the work appertaining to the Orders of Knighthood to be exhibited before the Grand Encampment; and also to correct officially all irregularities and discrepancies that exist.



In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the Grand Encampment to be hereunto affixed.

Dated at the City of Cincinnati, this first day of November, A.D. 1867, and of the Order, 749.

JOHN D. CALDWELL,

Grand Recorder.





